The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903. NO. 39.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER IV.

In our forward movement our Regt. passed through a truck patch and I filled my haversack with green tomatoes.

We lay in line of battle, and nearly froze. About ten o'clock I "stood myself up," and said to my chums let us go back behind the hill in the woods, build a fire, get warm, and fry and eat my green tomatoes, while we wait for the coming of day, and the opening of the fight; we will be back before daybreak.

FRYING TOMATOES.

They said, we dare not do it; not one would go with me. So I went alone, started a fire, fried and ate tomatoes. I had a lonely but nice time by my cheerful fire, undisturbed. I had a comfortable night and just before day-break I finished the tomatoes and returned to the line of battle, where the boys were lying on the ground, shivering with cold and doing considerable growling.

In the afternoon of Oct. 2d we had a slight diversion in our division, the 1st of the 2d Corps, when comrade Small, a soldier of the 66th N. Y. vols. was shot in the usual formal way, for desertion. Our division was turned out to witness the butchery, and the Confederates on the heights on the south side of the Rapidan, in bunches, were also spectators, and, no doubt, looked on with satisfaction to see us gradually reducing our army. Friday was execution day and no Friday passed without shooting deserters in some part of the army. This was the first execution for desertion in our Division; it was a butchery. The victim was shot four times; the executioners emptied their guns on him. He received two bullets into his head from a navy revolver in the hands of an officer at close range, before the surgeon in attendance pronounced him dead

Then the whole Division was required to march in single column close by, to view the mangled and blood covered body of this hapless mortal. The idea of these public executions, was to impress upon the soldiers that desertion would be punished according to military usage in time of war.

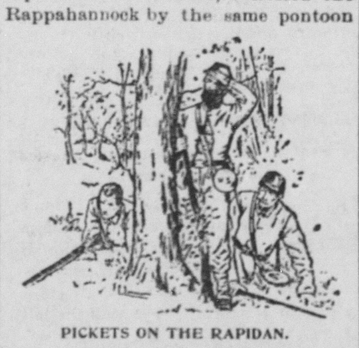
on that gander. Four of us—William Meyer, Henry Meyer, Jesse Long and I chewed on that gander till dawn of day, and we had a good deal of that Confederate, leather-bodied gander left over. We offered part of that invincible gander to some of the boys and told them that it was a very good mess. They looked at the wreck, but they would not bite.

Peace to the memory of that South Land Gander. On Oct. 6th at two o'clock in the morning we were routed out; we packed up and soon after moved out of our position on the Rapidan, and marched back to Culpeper C. H. twelve miles, and went into regular camp in reserve. We began to dig wells and put up "annexes," as if for a prolonged stay.

For several days we lay quietly in camp near Culpeper Court House; but on Oct. 10th (1863) the 2d Corps made a hurried march back to the Rapidan river to reinforce the 3d Corps, which had made a reconnoissance in force, south of the river, now hard pressed by the Confederates, and was in full retreat.

We reached the river, formed battle lines, and put forward a heavy skirmish line, to cover the retreat of the 3d Corps, whose wagon and artillery trains were then crossing the river, to the north side, with great haste, and passed to our rear, followed closely by the troops of the Corps. By two o'clock on the morning of the 11th, the entire Corps was safely on the north side of the river. The pontoon bridges were hauled out, loaded up, and moved out with the general retreat of the army. There was a good deal of skirmishing and artillery firing, but the 148th sustained no casualties.

Their feeble resistance and willingness to fall back, gave rise to the suspicion that they were "luring" us with a small force in our front, and were advancing in force on our flank; this soon became apparent. Therefore, at midnight we again resumed a rapid march in retreat, recrossed the Rappahannock by the same pontoon



PICKETS ON THE RAPIDAN.

bridges near the R. R. and, with the exception of a halt to show fight in the forenoon, we kept up a rapid march till late in the night when having made twenty-five miles, and completely worn out, we bivouacked in the woods.

We had no sleep nor rest for three days and nights, and we were so tired out that we actually wished that the war was over. It was pitch dark and raining.

About midnight we heard the rattle of musketry in a skirmish not far away. All was excitement; was there to be a fight in this pitchy darknes

COOKING THE ANCIENT GANDER.

During the afternoon of Oct. 4th, Jesse Long, one of my pioneers was out prowling and foraging. He returned with an old white gander, a big one. We immediately turned butchers and commenced skinning this old Confederate gander; we got along fairly well till we tried to part the hide from his turtle back bone, when there was trouble. The hide of this diabolical, centenarian Confederate gander was so firmly fixed to the back bone, that after much labor we had at least scraped most of the feathers off, and we gave it up. We dissected him with a hatchet and put him in a camp kettle over the fire and had him boiling furiously before sunset. In a few hours we tried him and found he was still very tough. We tried him frequently after that. He was the toughest case we had ever met. At three o'clock in the morning, Jesse tried him again, and declared he was getting tougher. We concluded it was high time to quit cooking him. The pot was lifted, and we began to chew among the water laden brush and dripping trees, where friend and foe could not be distinguished, and where comrades would kill each other?

It was still dark when we left our wretched bivouac on the morning of Oct. 14th, and groped our way out of the woods. We forded a stream and shortly after reached the top of a bluff near Auburn Mills, afterward known to the boys as "Hot Coffee Hill." Here he halted for hot coffee and crackers—breakfast.

We threw off knapsacks, haversacks, every thing. The fences furnished plenty of dry wood; we soon had fine fires going and were busy cooking. I, like many others, thought that while we were cooking, we might as well dry our stockings and avoid sore feet. So we took off our shoes and stockings, and hung the stockings to the fire on sticks stuck in the ground, to dry while we cooked. I was frying pork and crackers for breakfast. Just then, a battery of the enemy gained

Continued on fifth page.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAWS.

BY COL. D. F. FORTNEY.

The Legislature at the session of 1903 passed quite a number of laws relating to the public schools. Some of these relate only to cities, and of these nothing will be said in this article.

Of the laws enacted in 1903 which are general the most important are the act to establish "County Associations of School Directors; the act relating to the collection of school taxes in boroughs and townships; the act providing the establishment of free public libraries in townships and boroughs, and the act regulating the minimum salary of school teachers.

These several acts will be considered in the order named. In the first, it is made the duty of the superintendent of the schools of the county to annually, beginning with 1903, call a meeting of all the school directors for the consideration and discussion of questions pertaining to school administration. These annual meetings are not to be held during the week of the county institute.

In the second section it is made the duty of each school director in the several districts in each county to attend this annual meeting; and for attendance upon this annual convention each director shall receive, for his necessary expense, mileage at the rate of three cents per mile, to be paid out of the funds of the district he represents. But expense shall not be paid for more than two days in any one year.

The provision made in this section for expense is not clearly expressed. At first glance it seems that each director was allowed his expenses, other than travel, but a careful examination of the said section clearly shows that all a director is entitled to receive is mileage at the rate of three cents per mile each way. As a rule this would only pay railroad fare, but if the director travels at excursion rates, or on a pass, or in his own conveyance, he is entitled to the three cents per mile each way. It would not have been unreasonable to have allowed each director mileage at the rate given, and at least $1.00 a day to meet hotel bills.

Directors should note that it is made their duty under this section, to attend this annual meeting. All directors are sworn to obey the law and faithfully perform their duties. This is a new duty imposed by law and should be faithfully discharged.

The act further provides that as soon as the directors have assembled they shall elect a president, two vice presidents, a secretary and a treasurer, who shall serve and perform all the duties usually performed by such officers for one year.

The officers shall also serve as a program committee and prepare a program for each annual meeting; secure competent speakers, and do whatever is necessary to make the said meeting a success. The county superintendent is ex-officio a member of the program committee, and is to render such assistance to the officers of the association as they may require of him. The program for the first meeting is to be prepared by the county superintendent. To defray the expense of these meetings the county treasurer of each county shall pay to the treasurer of the directors association out of county funds, one dollar for each director attending the annual meeting, but this sum in no case, to exceed one hundred dollars for any one meeting. Before this is done the treasurer of the directors association must present to the county treasurer a statement showing when and where the meeting was held, how many directors were present, who the speakers were and the expense incurred.

This act was passed to instruct and inform school directors in all their duties, and aid them in the proper and intelligent administration of school matters. If it is received in the spirit it should be, with a determination to accept all the benefits that necessarily flow from it, its effect upon the schools will very soon be felt in every school district in the county.

The executive committee of the existing school directors association of Centre county, in connection with the county superintendent is now preparing a program for the first meeting of the school directors of the county under this act. The funds drawn from the county is to enable the association to engage speakers, pay expense of printing, sending out programs, etc.

The second act to be considered relates to the collection of school taxes in boroughs and townships. Under it every collector of school tax shall on or before the tenth of each month after receiving the duplicate deliver to the secretary of the board, for his district, a statement in writing signed by him, showing the names of all persons from whom he had collected school tax up to and including the last of the preceding month, the amount paid by each person and the date of collection, and shall also give the amount of taxes remaining uncollected. If required by any member of the board he shall exhibit the duplicate showing the uncollected school tax. The collector shall pay over on or before the tenth of each month during his term of office, to the treasurer of the school board all taxes collected during the preceding month, less, of course, his commission. It is also made the duty of the board of school directors and the collector of school taxes to meet together on the first Monday of February of each year, to examine the duplicate which the collector is required to exhibit before the board and ascertain the amount of taxes then uncollected. It is further made the duty of the collector to collect and pay to the treasurer of the proper school district, the whole amount of the taxes charged and assessed in the said duplicate less exonerations and commissions, on or before the first Monday of June of each year. Any tax collector who fails to pay over to the treasurer of the district, or to deliver to the secretary any of the statements required, or to produce and exhibit the duplicate to the secretary of the board when required shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $100.00 This is a good, healthy law, and school boards should see that it is enforced in both letter and spirit.

The third act we propose considering in this article is a supplement to an act entitled "An act for the establishment of free public libraries," approved June 28th, 1895, and provides that when any township surrounds or immediately adjoins any borough, the school board or organizations having control of the schools of said districts may join in the establishment and maintenance of a free non-sectarian library, in the borough or in the township, or partly in both, the expense to be borne by the borough and township in such proportions as may be agreed upon by the school authorities of the respective districts, and for this purpose they may levy the taxes provided for in the act of June 28th, 1895.

The second section of this act provides that where a free non-sectarian public school library has been established in districts, situate as aforesaid, the board may, instead of establishing another, join in extending aid to the library already established, upon such terms as shall be agreed upon between the managers and the school authorities of the respective districts, and taxes for this purpose shall also be levied, under the act of 1895. Managers of any public library receiving aid under this act must report under oath annually to the school board furnishing such aid, the amount of money received, and the account shall be laid before the auditors of the respective districts, and by them audited as other accounts are now audited.

The act of assembly approved April 9th, 1903 provides that after June 1st, 1904 the minimum salary of teachers in the public schools shall be $35.00 per month. It is also made the duty of the president and secretary of the school board of each district, to report, under oath, to the superintendent of public instruction that the requirements of the act have been complied with, and every school district failing to comply with the said act shall forfeit its state appropriation for the whole time during which the act is not complied with.

In the general appropriation bill after appropriating $11,000,000.00 to the schools for the two years beginning June 1st, 1903 in section VIII, of the bill, it is provided that $100,000.00 out of the amount appropriated shall be set apart to be expended for the encouragement of township high schools, and that participation in the amount set apart for this purpose shall not be made to depend upon the teaching of any dead or foreign language.

This is a synopsis of the acts of assembly passed at the session of 1903 relating to the public schools, outside of the cities. They are all important, and if directors over the county will enforce them with a true purpose of accomplishing good, the standard of our schools will be greatly advanced within a very few years.

John Taylor, the Lock Haven race horse, won a two thousand dollar purse at Columbus, Ohio. He won three straight heats.

F. A. Foreman next spring will move to the Wm. Goodhart farm, near Spring Mills, which he recently purchased for $3,900.

Wm. A. Odenkirk, of this place, who is an extra agent for the Pennsylvania railroad company, is at present at Jersey Shore.

October 19 is the time set for the trial of the robbers captured in the Seven Mountains. The trial will take place before a Federal court at Scranton.

EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

Charges of "graft," fraud and irregularities in the Eastern Penitentiary are multiplying. The latest contribution to the disgraceful series of disclosures is the confession of an overseer, who reveals a conspiracy by which the State was made to pay many times over for the same supplies furnished the institution. The material was stolen from the premises, carried outside and resold to the penitentiary. The scheme was worked by the aid of outside confederates, and the conspiracy seems to have been so ingeniously managed that the institution bought its own property a dozen times. The counterfeiting operations, the missing cigars and the allegations respecting the failure to credit counties with the full proceeds of convict labor in the penitentiary present a remarkable array of charges against an institution supposed to be under the strict surveillance of alert custodians at all times. The affairs of the prison evidently require a thorough overhauling. The Eastern Penitentiary since its establishment, in 1828, until a recent date, when it was forced to succumb to Ashbridgeism, was regarded as a model institution of its kind. During more than seventy years its record was unsullied by any scandal or exhibition of lax government. Its good name must be restored.

Having in view President Roosevelt's posing as a champion of labor organization in some directions with a positive contradiction in others, the New York "Sun" does not appear to have the highest opinion of Roosevelt mixing in with what it calls his "emotional fog." "As we have already pointed out" says the "Sun," "Mr. Roosevelt, in his frank and energetic pursuit of the vote of organized labor has plunged the whole country into a condition of turmoil and unrest the like of which has never before been known in it's history or in that of any other country". And it adds: His inexperience and his total lack of even the smallest intuitions of a business life made it impossible for him to fore-see the inevitable consequences of his acts."

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, has been re-elected an apostle of the Mormon church. At the services an elder upheld polygamy, and said it was a revelation from God, and he dwelt on the fact of all the children and wives being brought "to sit with Abraham." Is that defiance to the Edmunds anti-polygamy law, and will the United States Senate ignore this brazen parade of a licentious crime? And when that body finishes enforcing the law of of the nation, not against a tenet of religious faith, but against a violation of the sanctity of marriage, what will the Senate do about its member, Apostle Smoot?

Everybody's Magazine begins to be something more than an entertaining ten cents' worth of fiction and articles. An identity has been developed—a sturdy and aggressive identity all its own and full of interest and promise. Thus far, the magazine has prided itself on the timeliness of its features and the healthy virility of its fiction. Now, it has found itself, entered on its own mission, headed out on its particular crusade. The key-note of this individuality is the article by Alfred Henry Lewis, in the October number, "The Madness of Much Money."

In addition to thefts of thousands of cigars and stockings and supplies in the Eastern Penitentiary, to say nothing of counterfeiting, it is discovered that large quantities of asbetos packing, lead and iron pipe, brass fixtures for plumbing, and other things, were stolen, secreted in the cellars, and resold to the prison authorities. Apparently the only reason why they did not kidnap Warden Bussinger was because of a doubt whether anything would be paid for his ransom.

If the Republican newspapers are as diligent in noting the closing of mills, furnaces, factories, mines, etc., as they were when they opened, they will have no trouble to secure news for the next few months. The opening of these industries was credited to the Republican supremacy. The closing of them will be charged to the possibility of a Democratic president succeeding a blatant president.

Judge Yerkes, of Bucks county, in refusing to send convicts to the Eastern Penitentiary, declares that that prison is too bad for criminals. He takes occasion to score the men who are responsibie for the wrongdoing in the penitentiary.

A blindness that is very detrimental to the individual afflicted and to those who come in touch with him—spiritually or temporally—is egotistical blindness.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Burnham. One death occurred last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Armbruster, of Farmers Mills, were in town Saturday.

October 3 is the last day taxes can be paid in order to guarantee a vote in November.

For first-class goods at the lowest cash prices go to W. B. Ripka's new cash store, Spring Mills.

Judge John M. Bailey, of the Huntingdon-Mifflin-Bedford District, died suddenly in Huntingdon.

Mrs. Davis, wife of Jefferson Davis, deceased, president of the Confederacy, is seriously ill at Buffalo.

Fleisher's school, Potter township, is without a teacher. The school is a small one, and is located east of Colyer.

The early sown grain is looking fine. The weather conditions have been ideal for the development of wheat plants.

There will be a meeting of the hospital aid society at the home of Miss Annie Lohr, Monday evening, Oct. 5, at 7 o'clock.

John S. Hosterman was continued as business manager of the Franklin and Marshall College weekly. He is now a senior.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., of Centre Hall, is one of the Democrats of Penns Valley, who Wednesday attended the formal notification of the state candidates at Allentown.

Mrs. Samuel Snyder Thursday of last week went to Jeannette, where she will spend a short time with her husband who has been at that place for some time.

The Lewisburg fair will be well attended by Penns Valley people. The return train comes back as far as Coburn, but a goodly number of persons from this side of Coburn will join the excursion.

Dr. Charles Rhone, of Arizona, was the guest of Hon. Leonard Rhone last week. Dr. Rhone accompanied the dead body of his mother to Bellefonte, where interment was made Thursday of last week.

Mrs. George Shetter, who has been the guest of Merchant W. H. Meyer and wife for some time, Thursday of last week returned to her home in York. She is a native of Penns Valley, but had not been here for a number of years.

A heavy storm passed over the eastern part of the state Sunday. In Berks county hail did much damage to corn, and in one instance hindered the progress of an express train. Around Philadelphia there were very heavy rains.

Mrs. Phoebe Yearick is in Philadelphia, where she will remain for some time with her sons, P. Gross and H. H. Yearick. Mrs. Yearick has many friends in Centre Hall all of whom wish her a pleasant visit in the chief city of the state.

Real Natural History (not "animal stories" for the experts to squabble over) is the subject of a capital article by A. W. Rolker in the October McClure's, on "Babies of the Zoo." Most of the interesting things that happen in a menagerie occur at times when the public is excluded, and are witnessed by the keepers alone.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duck, of Spring Mills, last week moved to Kerrmoor, Clearfield county, where Mr. Duck is the night telegraph operator in a railroad office on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg road. Mrs. Duck, before marriage, was Miss Gertie Frank, daughter of Constable Philip Frank, of Potter township.

Messrs. B. D. Brisbin and W. Frank Bradford, who succeed Wm. Colyer as owner and operator of the saw mill at the station, are doing an extensive business. They recently came into possession of several tracts of timber land, one of which is a portion of the timber on the farm of Rev. James Boal, tenanted by D. W. Bradford.

J. Wm. Mitterling shipped a car load of cows to Philadelphia this week. He says Centre county cows are much sought after by dairymen who have had experience with cows from this locality. While the animals are not as large as those shipped from western Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Centre county cow is a much heavier milker and milks for a much longer period.

The building of the house of John Bubb, near Centre Hill, was credited to F. F. Palmer, of Potters Mills, and Samuel Shoop, of Centre Hall, in last week's Reporter. Instead of F. F. Palmer it should have been Thomas Palmer, who is the representative carpenter at Potters Mills. The former Mr. Palmer is yet disabled from performing manual work on account of an accident which befell him some time ago.

PLUNGES OVER TRESTLE

Engineer, Fireman, Conductor, Mail Clerks Killed.

NINE DEAD AND SEVEN INJURED.

Fast Mail and Express From New York for New Orleans, Running at High Speed, Jumps the Track on Trestle Over Creek Near Danville, Va., and Locomotive and Four Cars Fall 75 Feet Into the Water.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—While running at a high rate of speed train No. 97, on the Southern railway, the southbound mail, one of the fastest regular trains in the world, jumped from a trestle 75 feet high half a mile north of Danville, Va., and was almost demolished. Of the crew of 16 men, including postal clerks, on the train, 9 were killed and 7 injured.

The express messenger, W. F. Pinkey, was the only person on the train that escaped uninjured.

All of the injured men are seriously hurt and have been taken to the hospital in Danville. The recovery of Mail Clerk Spies is not expected, and other clerks are thought to have received mortal injuries.

The trestle where the accident occurred is 500 feet long and is located on a sharp curve. Engineer Broady was a new man on that division of the Southern, and it is said he came to the curve at a very high rate of speed.

The engine had gone only about 50 feet on the trestle when it sprang from the track, carrying with it four mail cars and an express car. The trestle, a wooden structure, also gave way for a space of 50 feet.

At the foot of the trestle is a shallow stream with a rocky bottom. Striking this the engine and the cars were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and steel and pieces of splintered wood. As the cars went down they touched the sides of the Riverside cotton mill, which is very close to the trestle.

All the men on the death list above were killed instantly, it is thought, and their bodies were mutilated by the fall. The skin and hair of the engineer and fireman were torn off by the impact of the steam engine.

Several thousand persons from Danville went to the scene of the wreck soon after it occurerd. No one on any of the cars had made an effort to jump and the bodies of all those killed were found in the wreckage of the different cars to which they belonged. Ladies who drove out to the wreck from Danville fainted at the sight of the bodies, some of which were crushed to a ghastly degree. It seemed miraculous that any living being could have escaped, for each car falling with the engine bounded from it and completely collapsed after striking the rocks at the foot of the trestle.

All the express matter in the express car was practically destroyed, except six crates full of canary birds. None of the birds was hurt, though the crates were in the thickest of the debris.

Unofficial opinions agree in giving only one cause for the wreck—the high speed of the train on the sharp curve. Train No. 97 was running about an hour behind time. It is thought that the engineer, being unfamiliar with the road, did not take into consideration the danger of coming on the curve with such great velocity.

The mail bags in all the mail cars were torn open and the letters and paskages were scattered, but it is believed none is lost. Fire which appeared in the wreckage shortly after it occurred was quickly extinguished by the Danville Fire Department.

In loss of life this is one of the most serious wrecks that has occurred on the Southern, and it is the third time that the fast mail has been almost entirely demolished. It will probable take several days to repair the damage to the trestle.

CRUSHED UNDER FALLING TREE.

Samuel King Saves Two Women and Three Children.

New York (Special).—After saving two women and three children from almost certain death Samuel King, caretaker of the estate of William Lawrence, at Bronxville, was himself crushed to death beneath a falling tree trunk, from under which he had just driven the women and children.

For several days King has been clearing a tract of land for building operations. A massive poplar tree, with a trunk 2½ feet in diameter, stood near, and the branches overhung the road. Two axmen were at work cuting at the base of the tree, with King directing them.

Just as the tree began to sway two women and three children, who had been in the field picking wild flowers, started directly across the path of the falling tree. Seeing their danger, King jumped beside them and forced one woman and two children aside. Then, grabbing the other woman, who held a baby in her arms, he shoved them from beneath the tree just as it fell. But he was not quick enough to save himself. As he started to run for safety the big tree crashed across King's body. He uttered but one piercing cry.

Prohibits Boycotts and Blacklists.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special). — The Senate passed the House bill prohibiting boycotting, blacklists, bans or picketing in this state and provides punishment therefor. The bill is considered very strict and was opposed by organized labor.

Four Killed in Collision.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—Four men were killed here when an interurban car ran into a construction train on the C., C. & L. Railroad: Joseph Wolf, of Peru, Ind., fireman on the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville engine; head cut nearly off. John Armour, 65 years old, of Marion, laborer on construction train; instantly killed. Chas. Lass, laborer on construction train; instantly killed. David Moore, of Marion, and John Caldwell, of Rockville, workmen on the construction train were fatally injured.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Seattle's gold receipts from the North Friday amounted to $1,250,000. This great treasure shipment came from Nome and the British Yukon on the steamers Ohio, Senator and Dolphin. The three vessels brought 820 passengers.

It is reported that the Consolidated Lake Superior Company stockholders will apply in the Connecticut courts for the appointment of a receiver for the $117,000,000 corporation.

The four-masted schooner Gifford went ashore on the ocean beach near San Francisco. The crew was saved, but the vessel will be a total wreck.

A sailor boardinghouse-keeper in Savannah, Ga., and his assistant were arrested for shanghaing eight negroes and putting them aboard a Russian bark.

Rev. C. D. Whalen, a Baptist preacher, was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., on the charge of deserting his wife and children in Plattsburg, N. Y.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, one of the few British generals who distinguished themselves in the Boer War, arrived in New York.

William G. Wylie, a former justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, died on the steamship St. Louis en route to New York.

S. Kalman, proprietor of a private bank at Schoenville, Pa., disappeared and his depositors, Slavs and Croatians, caused a scene.

Frederick M. Hubbell, a wealthy resident of Des Moines, Ia., has given $5,000,000 for the endowment of a university in that city.

At Imlay, Harlan county, Ky., Martin Green shot and killed his wife after a quarrel and fled, but was arrested.

Miss Millie Arnhold, aged 32, daughter of Rev. Mr. Arnhold, assistant rabbi of Keneseth Israel Synagogue, in Philadelphia, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid at the family's summer home, at Atlantic City.

James R. Erwin, the indicted postal inspector, in a hearing before the United States Commissioner in San Francisco, denied charges of any connection with frauds.

The Chinese of San Francisco gave Leung Kai Chen, vice-president of the Chinese Emoire Reform Association, a great welcome on his arrival as a refugee from China.

Right Rev. Stephen M. Merrill, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has submitted his resignation in order to devote himself to literary work.

Counsel for the State of Minnesota filed in the United States Court at St. Paul a petition for an order allowing an appeal in the Northern Securities merger case.

William P. Hundley, assistant weighing clerk in the United States Mint at San Francisco, was caught stealing gold dust and resigned.

Two lives were lost and several were injured in a fire that destroyed the Hotel Brunswick in Rochester, N. H.

The Reading Railroad shut down two of its colleries and reduced the working days at others.

James Keffer was hung in Lander, Wyo., for the murder of William Warren, an old stock tender.

A resolution was adopted by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor deprecating the proposed movement against President Roosevelt because of his action in the Miller case.

William Ronemus, the mine guard, who admitted shooting Patrick Sharpe, a striking miner, during the coal strike, was acquitted at Norristown, Pa.

Rev. David Philipson, of Cincinnati, advocated the formation of a Jewish world congress as a means of settling the Jewish problem in Russia.

Dominador Gomez, a former Spanish officer, has been charged at Manila with inciting rebellion against the authority of the United States.

Foreign.

The French Foreign Office declares that any negotiations with Great Britain on the subject of Morocco are confined to the matter of a good understanding, and it is denied that France contemplates a protectorate over Morocco.

The Bulgarian War Office has received information that in event of hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey the Turks will endeavor to seize the Shipka Pass, and strong Bulgarian forces are held in readiness.

Reports that the visit of Sir Frederick Treves to the King at Balmoral was on account of the King's health were denied, and it is stated that the visit is entirely of a social nature.

The Czar appointed M. de Martens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, third arbitrator in the claims of the allied powers against Venezuela.

It is reported that Lord Milner has finally consented to accept the post of colonial secretary, to succeed Joseph Chamberlain in the British Cabinet.

The strike of omnibus men in Berlin caused several riots, mounted police having to charge the mobs.

Canon Maccoll, at an intercession service held in London in behalf of the Macedonians, described them "as laboring under disabilities rendering them practically outlaws deprived of the elementary rights of humanity."

The British Ambassador at Constantinople has been instructed to inform the Porte that neither Turkey nor Bulgaria must expect support from the British government in resisting the execution of reforms in Macedonia.

It is understood that Lord Milner, British high commissioner, has been offered, and has declined, the colonial secretaryship, but further pressure is being brought to bear upon him.

Premier Balfour, of England, in a letter discussing the Macedonian situation, says the British government's policy is to support Russia and Austria in pressing the scheme of reforms.

The Porte has expressed a wish for the withdrawal of the American warships at Beirut.

Financial.

Traders think Lake Superior is attractive for a turn.

The price of plate glass at Pittsburg has been cut 10 per cent.

The flood of cash from the Eastern cities has started for the South and West.

Since September 1, $7,372,000 Government money has been deposited in national banks.

Harriman's entrance to the Erie Railroad board looks as if he and Morgan had forgotten the Northern Pacific panic.

SHOT WIFE IN CHURCH

The Desperate Husband Then Fatally Wounds Himself.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN FRIGHTENED.

Tragic Scene in the German Lutheran Church at Lacrosse, Wis.—Man Whose Young Wife Had Left Him Because of His Conduct Follows Her Into the Edifice and Shoots Her in the Presence of the Congregation.

Lacrosse, Wis. (Special).—During the early morning communion service at the German Lutheran Church here, Herman Rossow, a painter, entered the church behind his wife and her mother, shot her twice and then turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting a wound which will likely prove fatal. Rossow was married to Miss Weiss three years ago at the home of her widowed mother. She was a factory girl. Rossow was employed by the Lacrosse Carriage Company.

Because the husband became a drunkard and refused to provide for his young wife, she left him, returning to live with her mother. Several times Rossow sent notes threatening to kill her if she did not return to him, but the girl, though terrorized, refused to again have anything to do with him.

Sunday morning Rossow took up a position in a livery stable nearly opposite the church. He had failed to accomplish his premeditated purpose in any other manner. When his wife appeared and entered the church Rossow followed, walking behind her down the aisle to the middle of the edifice. Stepping up behind her he muttered something in her ear, and as she turned fired into her breast. The woman reeled, then staggered away, and as she fell to the floor he fired again, the second bullet entering her back between the shoulders.

A panic ensued and men, women and children rushed screaming from the scene. Rossow fled to the vestibule of the church, and placing the weapon against his breast fired. The bullet took effect, but a second failed and struck the wall behind him. Running from the church, he was captured a half block away by E. H. Derr, a former policeman, and easily submitted to arrest. As he was being taken to the police headquarters he fell from the loss of blood and was driven to a hospital. Physicians say he cannot live, the bullet having reached a vital organ.

The woman will die.

NOVEL DIVORCE DECISION.

A Woman Whose Plea Was the Sentence of Husband to Prison.

Philadelphia (Special).—In dismissing the libel in a divorce suit filed by Minerva Kauffman against her husband, Henry H. Kauffman, Presiding Judge Sulzberger, of Common Pleas Court, handed down an opinion which decides for the first time in the history of the Pennsylvania courts what was intended by the act of Assembly of May 8, 1854, as amended by the act of June 1, 1891.

Under this act it is provided that when either party to a marriage shall be convicted and sentenced for forgery or any infamous crime the other can urge such conviction as a ground for an absolute separation.

The libelant, Minerva Kauffman, averred that her husband had been convicted of larceny and was sentenced for three years. Because the three years was made up of two sentences instead of one, the judge declared against Mrs. Kauffman.

DYNAMITE IN THEIR PATH.

Dissatisfied Poles Kill a Contractor on the Wabash Railroad.

Washington, Pa. (Special).—One of the most bloodthirsty murders in the history of Washington county occurred on the Middletown road, about 15 miles from here. Samuel T. Ferguson, of the Ferguson Construction Company, of Pittsburg, was instantly killed, and his secretary, Charles L. Martin, of Cincinnati, was fatally injured.

The two men were driving along the road in a buggy, carrying $3,600 in cash with which to pay off some of their men employed on construction work along the line of the Wabash Railroad, when suddenly an explosion of dynamite in the roadway literally tore the rig to pieces, killed Ferguson outright and threw Martin 200 feet and tearing his left arm almost from the socket.

It has been learned that two men supposed to be Poles placed the dynamite in the road for the purpose of killing Paymaster Ferguson, and had arranged to explode it by means of an electric battery.

Two Swindlers Run In.

Steubenville, O. (Special).—The two men who are charged with having robbed farmer John Kerr of $3000, and who were captured after being pursued and shot by a posse of farmers last Monday, were identified as William Wilson and Cameron Bostetter, alias "Big Charley Adams." Houston Kepler, of Barberton, Ohio, has identified the two men as those who swindled him out of $5000 in a card game in 1891. A guard has been placed around the jail because of the presence of a number of strange men in town who are believed to be friends of Wilson and Bostetter, and whom, the authorities fear, may attempt a rescue.

Millions to Found College.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Frederick M. Hubbell, one of the wealthiest men in Iowa, his wife, Frances E. Hubbell, joining, has conveyed property to the value of about $5,000,000 to himself and his sons. Frederick C. Hubbell and Grover C. Hubbell, of Des Moines, trustees of the Frederick M. Hubbel estate, and to their successors in trust for the trustees and their lineal descendants with a limitation, over to the State of Iowa, to be used in founding a college of learning in the city of Des Moines.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Dead Letter Office Business.

The annual report of the operations of the Dead Letter Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, has been prepared, and will be embodied in the forthcoming report of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne. The report states that it is made to appear that there has been a large and steady increase in its annual receipts, which is due to the great and constant increase in the volume of matter passing through the mails.

The total receipts for the year were something over 10,000,000 pieces—the largest in the history of the office—exceeding those of the preceding year by some 850,000 pieces. Of the aggregate number 8,895,205 pieces were opened.

The money found in opened letters amounted to $48,634, but this sum included money (generally coin) found loose in the mails or in postoffices and consigned to the Dead Letter Office. Commercial paper found, such as drafts, checks, money orders, etc., represented a face value of $1,493,563. The number of merchandise parcels received was 254,580, which were restored to the owners as far as possible. Photographs were found in 219,955 letters and parcels. Letters which contained postage stamps in varying amounts from one cent upward numbered 249,955.

The domestic misdirected letters received numbered 554,201. There were 131,032 letters held for postage.

Under the regulations deliverable merchandise matter is to be hereafter held for one year, instead of two, as formerly, before being sold, and this change rendered necessary an additional sale during the year. The first sale was held in December, 1903, and the gross proceeds were $3,535. The second occurred in February, 1903, and the gross proceeds were $5,244.

Warship Sent to St. Andrews.

Additional information obtained at the State Department about the trouble near Bluefields, Nicaragua, is to the effect that a number of American citizens have suffered ill treatment on the Island of St. Andrews, 40 miles from Bluefields, and that the local authorities have failed to afford them protection or redress. The matter was reported to the State Department by Edwin W. Trimmer, the American agent at Bluefields, and at his suggestion the Nashville has been ordered from Pensacola to St. Andrews.

The Americans involved are connected with a plantation at St. Andrews. The State Department officials say they do not anticipate serious trouble, but the evident inability of the local authorities or their unwillingness to maintain order makes the presence of an American warship desirable.

Will Remain at Beirut.

Withdrawals of the American warships from Beirut seems unlikely for the present in view of a cablegram received at the State Department from Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, stating that, although his advices from Beirut indicate that the situation is quiet just now, nothing like permanent order has been established. Mr. Leishman says the state of affairs there may yet be regarded as uncertain.

It is indicated in Mr. Leishman's cablegram that the departure of the warships might be the occasion for a renewal of the riots. This confirms the opinion held here by State Department officials that the quiet at Beirut is due directly in the presence of American warships off that port.

Minister Leishman adds that the new governor of Beirut is actively inaugurating reforms there, but that it is not yet certain he will be able to handle the situation. How far he has the backing of the Porte in his activities in behalf of foreigners and their interests is not stated.

Lives Lost in Riots.

The following bulletin has been posted at the State Department:

"The Department of State has received advices from the American charge at St. Petersburg to the effect that in the Gomel riot eight Jews and five Christians lost their lives. Mr. Riddle says that no foreigners or foreign interests suffered."

In view of the position taken by the Russian government at the time of the Kisheneff affair (that the imperial authorities would decline to receive foreign representations concerning domestic matters where no foreign interests were involved) the report of the American charge at St. Petersburg that no foreigners or foreign interests were jeopardized in the recent anti-Semite riot at Gomel closes the incident so far as the State Department is concerned.

In the Departments.

Assistant Surgeon General H. D. Geddings has been detailed as delegate to the International Sanitary Plague Conference, which is to convene in Paris October 10.

A composite address was issued by leaders of the colored race, giving their composite view of the race problem.

The Attorney General has rendered an opinion upholding the action of Captain Leary, when Governor of Guam, in condemning the property of Lieutenant Safford for government purposes.

The State Department received advices that in the riots at Gomel, Russia, eight Jews and five Christians lost their lives. No foreign interests suffered.

The Navy Department has ordered the gunboat Nashville to proceed to Bluefields, Nicaragua, for the protection of American interests there.

Secretary Moody has instructed Superintendent Brownson not to permit hazing at the Naval Academy.

The Commissioner General of Immigration will take action against the American Textile Works, Pawtucket, R. I., for violation of alien contract labor law.

The compromise between the Salvador Commercial Company and the Salvadorean government has been ratified by the national government.

The final details of the commercial treaty with China are being worked out.

FOILED BY THE MESSENGER

Holdup of an Express Train Proves Bootless.

Masked Men Shot Down by Messenger When an Attempt Was Made to Blow Open the Car—Engineer Wounded by the Same Bullet—Sheriff's Posse Captured Another Robber, Who Was Badly Wounded.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—The Atlantic express on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Line which left here at 8.15 o'clock p. m. was held up by four masked men an hour later near Corbett Station, 21 miles east of this city. One of the robbers was shot and killed by Express Messenger Fred Korner and Engineer Ollie Barrett was seriously wounded by the same bullet. After the shooting the robbers fled without securing any booty.

Two of the highwaymen boarded the train at Troutdale, a station 18 miles east of here, and after the train had got under way they crawled over the tender and, covering the engineer and firemen with revolvers, told them to stop at Mile-post 21, which is near Corbett Station.

When the train slowed down two more men appeared. Two of the robbers compelled the engineer to get out of the cab and accompany them to the express car, while the others watched the fireman. The men carried several sticks of dynamite, and when they came to the baggage car, thinking it was the express car, threw a stick at the door. Express Messenger Korner heard the explosion and immediately secued his rifle and opened fire. The bullet pierced the heart of one of the robbers and went through his body, entering the left breast of Engineer Barrett, who was just behind him.

After the shooting the other three robbers fled without securing any booty, and it is supposed they took to a boat which they had moored to the bank of the river.

The robber ordered Engineer Barrett to walk in front of him while approaching the baggage car, but he jumped behind just before the shot from the express messenger's rifle was fired. The body of the dead robber was left beside the track and the wounded engineer was brought to this city. Sheriff Story and four deputy sheriffs left on a special train for the scene of the robbery at 12:45.

Shortly after the express train bearing the sheriff's posse arrived one of the gang of outlaws was found a short distance up the track badly wounded from a charge of buckshot which he had received in the head. He was placed on board the sheriff's special train, which was turned around and headed for Portland.

The bandit said his name was Jim Connors, and that he is from Portland, but refuses to make known the names of any of the other bandits or the direction in which they went.

FILIPINO CHARGED WITH TREACHERY.

President of the Nationalist Party Arrested on Serious Charge.

Manila (By Cable). — A Filipino named Kalbaza, president of the Nationalist party, was arrested upon a similar charge as that which has just been preferred against Dominiado Gomez. He is accused of being concerned with the latter in fomenting the disturbances which have lately taken place in the northern province of Luzon, where a guerrilla warfare has been carried on for sometime past by ladrones against the peaceably inclined natives. He is now held to answer on charges of rebellion and insurrection against the authority of the United States.

Two prisoners named Rudd and Black, escaped fugitives from the United States Military Prison, on Malagi Island, in Laguna de Bay, Luzon, have been killed by natives. In defense the latter claim that the killing took place during an attempt to capture the fugitives to gain the reward which was offered for their arrest and return to the military authorities.

Dean Tompkins, the defaulting treasurer at San Fernando, convicted recently for forgery, has been sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment. His trial on the other charges filed against him has been set for December 1.

Flour Mills Shut Down.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special). — Fourteen of the 17 flour mills belonging to the Pillsbury-Washburn, the Washburn-Crosby and the Consolidated Milling Companies have been closed by the strike. The remaining three, which belong to the Washburn-Crosby Company, will be closed as soon as the wheat in the bins is run out. It was part of the plan of the strikers to leave every mill in good condition, with the wheat all run out. They are satisfied with the action of the operatives in the mills still running. There is no sign that the four mills belonging to independent companies will be disturbed for the present.

Clifton Branham Hanged.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Clifton Branham paid the penalty of wife murder at Wise. Before going to the gallows he made a speech of some length, claiming that he was justified in the killing by the circumstances. He appealed to those present for indorsement of his deed, and about 300 of the crowd, it is said, agreed with him. At 1.37 p. m. the drop fell, and in 28 minutes he was pronounced dead, his neck being broken by the fall.

Girl Accused of Arson.

Waterbury, Ct. (Special).—Miss Mary Maloney, 19 years of age, has been arrested in this city on the charge of arson, alleged to have been committed on February 7 and 8, 1903, when the woman was employed in the boardinghouse of a Mrs. Foster, in Melrose, Mass. Five times within a period of 24 hours the house was set on fire. The prisoner is said to have confessed that she set the fires for revenge.

APPEAL TO BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT

Christians Being Murdered While the Sultan Talks.

Sofia, Bulgaria (Special).—A less hopeful feeling prevails in government circles regarding the general situation, although no actual change is reported. The events of the next two days are awaited with great anxiety, and popular feeling is becoming more excited. A largely attended meeting of Macedonian sympathizers was held at Rustchuk, Bulgaria, September 2, and adopted resolutions appealing to the Bulgarian government to declare war on Turkey immediately.

In revolutionary circles war is believed to be imminent unless Turkey stops massacreing the Christians, of which there are no signs at present. Dr. Christo Tatartcheff, president of the Macedonian organizations, says that the insurgent committees attach no importance to the reported negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria, because similar propositions were discussed in 1897, and later in 1899 and 1900.

The Porte, added Dr. Tatartcheff, only entered into conference in order to gain time to finish the extermination of what it regards as the dangerous elements in Macedonia, have the troops now at Monastir free to move against Bulgaria and bring more soldiers from Asia. While the Sultan's government is discussing propositions for reform in Macedonia the troops continue to massacre the Christians and devastate the country.

Referring to the details of the proposed arrangement, Dr. Tatarcheff said there was no guarantee even if the commission was appointed that it would ever be more than ornamental. The present village commissions in Macedonia have Bulgarian members, but they are always favorable to the Turks. The president of the Macedonian organizations concluded by declaring the insurgents would be satisfied with nothing short of intervention by the powers.

Special significance attaches to the Macedonian meeting at Rustchuk because the resolutions adopted are the first open expression of such an emphatic character in favor of war coming from any popular meeting in Bulgaria. Rustchuk is the chief commercial town in the country. Resolutions were also passed thanking the Pope, the English bishops, the tradesunion congress and the British and American press for their expressions of sympathy with the Macedonian cause.

Fighting is reported to have taken place near Kotchani, on the frontier, in which the Turks lost 50 men killed and the insurgents suffered a loss of 10. A panic prevails at Kotchani, and all business and work is at a standstill. A number of reports of other minor encounters and more atrocities by the Turks continue to come in.

COUNSEL WILL MOVE FOR NEW TRIAL

Kentucky Jury Convicts Him of Murder of Cockrill.

Cynthiana, Ky. (Special).—After a trial lasting eight days the jury in the case of Curtis Jett, charged with the murder of Town Marshal Thos. Cockrell at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902, rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at death.

When the jury flocked into the courtroom after agreeing on a verdict quiet reigned for a few moments. Jett's mother had gone away earlier under the impression that no verdict would be reached. The reading of the verdict did not affect Jett, but his brother was very much distressed.

Elijah McKinney served as foreman of the jury, and after the delivering of the verdict to the court the jury was polled. The death sentence was then read to Jett by Clerk Robinson, after which Jett was given over to the custody of the deputy sheriffs. Colonel Blanton, Jett's lawyer, will file a motion for a new trial, and if the motion is overruled he will appeal the case to the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

This has been the second trial of Curtis Jett on the charge of murder. In the first trial, for the murder of J. B. Marcum, Jett and Thomas White were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Attorney Blanton stated that he will move for a new trial on the grounds of absent witnesses, absent consul and erroneous rulings. Sentence will then be passed on Jett, and his attorney will be allowed until the November term to file his bill of evidence for the appeal.

Blanton says Jett has authorized him to say that he has nothing to confess and he will make no confession.

The jurors agreed among themselves not to divulge the proceedings in the jury room. One juror, however, stated that for four ballots 11 jurors voted for the death penalty and one for a life sentence. All agreed on the fifth ballot.

Saved by Her Corset.

Salisbury, N. C. (Special).—The corset of a neatly dressed woman saved her from death. She had come in from South Carolina and was walking along a steep embankment on the line of the Southern Railway, when she fell a distance of several feet and her body struck the end of a crosstie in the bridge connecting the two sections of the city. There she was suspended in an upright position for half an hour, supported by her strong corset, which had been caught by a projection from the tie, while several trains passed under her.

Mr. Garfield Will Accept.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Harry A. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, has accepted his appointment to the chair of political jurisprudence at Princeton (N. J.) University. Mr. Garfield's selection to fill the position means his immediate removal to Princeton and the probable dissolution of the law firm of which he is a member, composed of himself, his brother and Frederick C. Howe. Mr. Garfield succeeds Dr. John Houston Finley, elected to the presidency of the College of the City of New York.

RETURN.

One time I went a-wanderin' around
to see the sights;
I traveled on the trolley cars an'
viewed the 'lectric lights;
I reckoned that I'd treat myself as
handsome as I could,
An' never mind the money if the
things it bought was good.
I bought myself a guide book and I
did my very best
To take in all the places of historic
interest;
An' yet in spite of all the wondrous
spots where I had been
The best part of the journey was the
gettin' home agin.

—Washington Star.

HOPE DEFERRED

BY A. B. PAINE.

Of course, she had always been of an imaginative turn, and had seen things rather romantically, besides having a gift of words. But she had never thought of writing a story, not even a little poem, such as a great many school girls write—girls, some of them, with little imagination, and still less gift of words. Then came her valedictory, which was praised and printed and part of it reprinted in a city paper. After that she decided to write.

There was plenty to write of and she buoyant, full of enthusiasm and young. It seemed but natural to her that she should write for the young at first, believing that with added skill she would be fitted later for a mature audience. To write skillfully for the young is hardly the lesser art; but she did not realize this, nor the value nor charm of her work.

She was surprised, very much surprised, and, oh, so delighted, when there came to her, perhaps a fortnight later, a brief and apprehensive note from the editor of the Juvenile, and a check—not a large one, for they did not pay much in those days of a quarter of a century back; but the letter and the check made her blood dance and bound and quiver and sent her out into the fields to lie in the tall grass and look up at the sky, and to whisper over and over to herself that she was an author. An author! a real live author who wrote for this great new publication for the young which from the faraway city had sent her a check for her first story, and had asked for more! Dear heart! It is good to be young and alive looking up to the big sky to feel that somewhere in the big world there is a place for us.

It seems almost too bad that she did not persevere. So many have persevered with so much less encouragement. A fair start and an open way—why was it that love must come along just then to divert and hinder. True, she did not undertake the second story, but the same evening she met Tom for the first time, and that night as she lay looking out at the stars she was not so sure that being an editor was the best thing in the world, after all. She finally gave it up, and told Tom all about it when she became engaged to him, and of course Tom told her that when they were married she should write stories all day long if she wanted to.

That was easy for Tom to say. No doubt he meant it, too, at the time. But you see, during the first year there was the little new home to fix up, and during the next year there was a little new baby to cuddle and care for, while with other years there were other little new babies and cares, and the house grew larger and more leaves were added to the extension table, though the lingering hope of one day finding time to write did not wholly die until the second and perhaps even the third baby came along.

She gave up the idea then altogether, and with what seemed an added reason, for her first story sold to the Juvenile had never been printed. True, she did hear that for one reason and another magazines sometimes delayed publication for as much as four or five years, and she was rather pleased at first that perhaps her oldest, her boy, would be able to understand by the time "mother's story" appeared.

They watched for it together at last; but when seven years had passed since it was written she began to despair of it ever appearing. When eight or nine years had gone their way she put the matter out of her mind altogether, and regarded herself as fortunate that she had not adopted literature as a calling. The manuscript had doubtless been forgotten and destroyed. She would forget, too.

Not so with the children. The tradition of a story that their mother had written and sold to their favorite publication was very precious to them, and each number of the Juvenile was searched carefully and with a fresh pang of disappointment as each month passed and added itself to the years that brought them to manhood and womanhood, with lives and homes and cares of their own.

She was all alone at last—she and Tom; the house was much too big for them now, and the table had been narrowed down leaf by leaf until it was just where it was when they began more than twenty-five years before. She was still in the prime of life, and they were not rich enough to travel. Tom, who had been hurt in a runaway ten years before, had never quite recovered, and the burden of the family had been heavy on his shoulders. Once she even thought vaguely of writing as a help; she had plenty of time now. But she put it out of her mind quickly, and went across the way to visit her "little girl," who had been married the month before.

Even Joe Matthewson, who had himself been writing for ten yaers or more, and connected editorially with the big newspapers, even Joe did not realize that a magazine may carry unpublished manuscripts in its safe for a period of a quarter of a century. He had read jokes about such things, but these he had considered as exaggerations. Probably some of the things he had read were exaggerated, but during his first day as assistant editor of the Juvenile he realized that, after all, the comic papers had enlarged less than he supposed.

In a great safe he found bundles of dusty MSS. some of them very old. When he ventured to mention the matter to his chief the latter laughed.

"Accumulations of ages," he said. "Most of them good probably once, but held up for one reason or other until they were out of date or didn't suit some new policy of the magizine, or maybe we got something better in the same line. There might be some among the old ones that we could use now, though—old things are good every seven years, you know. When you want a little recreation look them over."

The managing editor had intended the last remark half in jest, but Joe being the "new broom" in the office was determined to "sweep clean," and look them over he did.

It took a long while, for their were more of them than he had calculated upon. The oldest one had been there since the first month of the magazine's publication—a misfit from the start, and bought probably in the fear that enough good fits would not be easily obtained. These things made Joe sad, for he had a tender heart, and being a writer himself he knew that the mere money return is only a small part of the writer's reward. He could close his eyes and imagine the ambitious young authors waiting month after month for the appearance of their work, finally giving up in despair for a profession in which the rewards were either purely material or at least not so long deferred.

But the managing editor, who had grown hardened with time, feigned indifference.

"So much the better," he laughed. "The fellows that wrote some of those things and quit, are most likely presidents of railroads or life insurance companies by this time, with salaries of fifty thousand a year. If they'd kept on writing they'd been poorer now than when they'd started."

Joe came to the end of the great pile one afternoon. The last MSS. bore the date of twenty-six years before, and was written in a queer schoolgirl sort of a hand. The paper was yellow and ink-faded, but the little story of a country life it told was as fresh and tender and life-breathing today as when the imaginative, warm-blooded girl had been made glad by its acceptance, and, lying in the tall grass and looking up at the blue sky and calling herself an author, found the world good, because she believed that somewhere in it was a high place which she might one day hope to win.

Perhaps psychologically something of all this came to Joe as he sat staring out on the crowded square, that was no longer a crowded square, but green fields and sunlit river of the little forgotten tale.

"What's the matter, Matthewson?" asked the managing editor when Joe came in and laid the yellow MSS. on his desk. "You don't look well."

"I'm not. I'm heartsick at the thought of the girl who could write that story waiting and growing old without seeing it printed. We haven't a better thing in the safe, and never will have."

The managing editor saddened a little, too.

"Oh, well we are all growing old together," he said; then he picked up the story and ran his eyes down the first page.

"Why, yes, I remember this," he continued. "I thought this a charming piece of work at the time and wrote to the author for more. She never sent anything else, and for that reason I hesitated about using this. I feared it might not be original. The handwriting is rather girlish, you see, and I was rather young then, and couldn't afford to get caught. Then by-and-by I forgot it. No doubt it was all right. And I wish we could get stories like that today. I suppose the author died, or married, or something——"

"Perhaps," said Joe, "but I'd stake my life on it being her own work. Suppose we try to find out what became of her. We might try the old address.

* * * * * * *

Half way across the street she met the postmaster, who handed her a letter. She recognized the envelope of the Juvenile—a notice probably of their expiring subscription. She would let it expire, she thought. They had continued it only for the "little girl" who had married the month before. They did not need it any longer.

Then some one called, and looking up she saw the "little girl" running down the path to meet her. The "little girl" was waving something in her hand—something which the woman recognized as a copy of the Juvenile.

"Oh, mamma, mamma!" she panted, breathlessly, as she came near. "Your story—your beautiful story! They've printed it at last!"

The woman took the bright new copy of the publication and opened at the place indicated. Her hands trembled a little and something came into her eyes that blotted out the fair printed page and beautiful illustrations.

She glanced at the unopened letter in her hand; that made it seem even more real. Then still in a dream, she tore off the cover, and saw a typewritten sheet, with something tinted and folded—something that made her heart bound and quiver, as it had done so long ago. It was a check—she could see that—but the typewritten letter blurred, and she handed it to the "little girl." The "little girl" gave it one hasty glance, then—

"Listen! Listen!" she cried. "Oh, mamma, listen!" Then she read, joyously:—

"Dear Madam — We take great pleasure after all the years of waiting, in offering to our readers this month, your beautiful little story, Hopes Afield. It seems even better today than when we took it so long ago. Perhaps, like good wine, it has improved for the keeping. Indeed, we must offer this as our only excuse for the delay; but you must allow us to add to our original payment in order to make the price something near what we would pay for such a story today, and we trust that, undismayed by the long waiting, you will let us have many such from your pen. We are, my dear madam,

"The Juvenile Company."

As the woman listened, and saw the "little girl" with the letter and check in her hand, all her youth and joy and ambition came surging back.

"Oh, little girl," she cried, "I must—I must go out into the tall grass once more and look up at the sky!"

POWER OF OCEAN TIDES.

Bay of Fundy Presents an Interesting Problem.

Tidal power has been utilized in only a very small way; its large use has always been considered dubious. In the first place, tides of a height readily available are local in their occurrence; and, second, tides are essentially periodic, so that their direct power is available only in two short daily periods occurring in cyclic order during each part of the twenty-four hours as the month is rounded out. Hence, the first problem of tide utilization is storage of power.

It is possible by the use of multiple reservoirs to extend the use of the tides throughout the twenty-four hours. A three pond system accomplishes this end at considerable cost in complication of waterways and variations in head, and even a two pond system helps to a steady use of tidal power for part of the day. There is, too, great variation in the rate of flow in the tides in different localities, the most favorable case being that in which the tide rises and falls most rapidly. But the main trouble with the tides is that the total rise is relatively small, compelling one to deal with low, as well as variable heads, and to provide enormous reservoirs to store even enough water for use in two daily five hour runs. In very few places would it be possible to rely on more than six feet mean working head.

This means that if the storage pond were six feet deep, each square mile of reservoir would store water for 5,000 horse power for a five hour run. Even this is an unusually favorable case, and it is evident at once that hydraulic works on this scale imply a very large investment for the power obtained.

The only tidal powers to be taken seriously as able to count in large work are much as exist in exceptional spots, like the Bay of Fundy, where the tide runs forty feet high under normal conditions. There it would be possible to obtain for two five hour runs more than 50,000 horse power per square mile of reservoir. A glance at a map will show that the inner extremity of the Bay of Fundy is almost a tidal lake, known as the Basin of Minas. At its outlet rise two great headlands, less than three miles apart, while the narrower tide-race between them takes the full current for the basin within. This covers an area of more than 400 square miles, so that it is safe to say that through that narrow gap more than 200,000,000 horse power hours run daily to waste.

To utilize it would require an engineering feat more tremendous than anything yet attempted by man, but in years to come the game may be worth the candle.—Cassier's Magazine.

British Museum Lottery.

The British Museum is to be extended at a cost of $1,000,000—which will not be raised by lottery like the $500,000 with which that vast treasure house was begun.

Of that lottery, authorized in 1753, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Speaker of the House of Commons, were the managers and trustees. The amount was $1,500,000, raised by $15 tickets, to provide $1,000,000 for prizes and $500,000 for the purchase of the Sloane collections and the Harleian Library and for cases, house room and attendants.

The operations of one "Peter Leheup, Esq.," says the London Chronicle, made the lottery notorious. He frauduently "cornered" the tickets, six thousand or so of them passing by his aid to a Sampson Gideon, who sold them at a premium.

An inquiry, instituted by the House of Commons, resulted in the prosecution by the Attorney General of Leheup. The penalty was a fine of £4,000, but this was by no means excessive, as £40,000 was Leheup's estimated profits from the fraud.

New York City.—Long box pleated coats are among the features of the season that may be relied upon to extend their favor well into the future,

MISSES' BOX PLEATED COAT.

and are much worn by young girls. This one, designed by May Manton, is adapted to both the entire suit and the general wrap and to all the lighter weight materials in vogue, but, as illustrated, is made of pongee stitched with corticelli silk and trimmed with handsome buttons which are held by silk cords above the waist. The pleats give long lines which mean an effect of slenderness even while the coat is loose. The sleeves are the large and ample ones that slip on over the bodice with ease.

The coat is made with full length fronts and backs, and a skirt portion that is joined to them beneath the belt and pleats. The box pleats at the centre are laid in, but those from the shoulder and at the back are applied. At the neck is a flat collar and a pointed belt is worn at the waist. The sleeves are pleated above the elbows, but form full puffs below that point and are finished with roll-over flare cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide or three and one-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide.

they are becoming. The very charming model shown in the large drawing is adapted to all the season's materials and to variations of trimming that are very nearly without number, but in the case of the original is made of chiffon veiling in cream white with bands of antique lace as trimming.

The skirt consists of a foundation which is cut in five gores, the upper portion of the skirt and the two flounces.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is eight yards twenty-seven inches wide, seven and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or five and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, with eight and one-half yards twenty-one or five yards thirty-six inches wide for foundation.

Packing the Trunk.

Trimmed hats and starched blouses suffer greatly from packing. It is much better to pack the blouses rough-dry and have them got up when one arrives at one's destination. Hats can easily be packed before they are trimmed, with the ribbons which are to adorn them stowed away inside the crown. Linen collars can be packed very safely in the crown of a sailor hat, and this is one way of economizing space.

Tucked Blouse Waist.

Big round collars are much worn and are very generally becoming. The smart May Manton waist illustrated combines one of the sort with tucked fronts, that are exceedingly graceful, and can be made with tucked elbow or plain bishop sleeves. The model is made of mauve peau de cynge stitched with corticelli silk, the trimming, shield and collar being of heavy applique in twine color, and is worn with a skirt of the same, but the design also suits the odd waist and all pretty, soft materials that can be tucked successfully are appropriate. When desired the shield and collar can be omitted and the neck worn slightly open.

The waist is made over a smoothly fitted lining that closes at the centre front. The back is plain, drawn down in gathers at the waist line, but the fronts are tucked for a few inches below their upper edges and form soft folds over the bust. The neck is finished with the big collar which laps over with the waist to close invisibly at the left of centre. The shield is separate and is arranged over the lining, beneath the waist. The tucked sleeves are eminently graceful and form frills below the elbows, but the bishop sleeves are plain, gathered into straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, four and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide or two and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with three-eighth yards of all-over lace for collar and shield and two and three-fourth yards of applique to trim as illustrated.

WOMAN'S YOKE WAIST AND TRIPLE TUCKED SKIRT.

A Feature of the Season.

Yoke waists of all sorts are among the features of the season and are made exceedingly attractive with trimming and contrasting material of various kinds. The stylish one designed by May Manton and depicted in the large drawing, is shown in pale pink crepe de Chine with yoke and trimming made of bands of pink silk held by fancy stitches, but the design is suited to a variety of materials, silk and light weight wools and to the many cotton and linen fabrics. Lace insertion can be substituted for the silk of the yoke, or bands of material feather stitched, or any yoking material can be used.

The waist consists of a fitted lining on which the front and backs are arranged. The yoke is separate and joined to the waist at its lower edge. Both front and backs are tucked at their upper portions, but the backs are drawn down smoothly, while the front blouses slightly over the belt. The sleeves suggest the Hungarian style, and are made with snug fitting upper portions to which the full sleeves are attached.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one inches wide, three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or one and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with seven yards of banding to make as illustrated or five-eighth yards of material eighteen inches wide for yoke and collar.

Triple skirts are much in vogue and are exceedingly graceful and attractive when worn by the women to whom

WOMAN'S TUCKED WAIST.

The error of an astronomical chronometer is rarely greater than two one-hundredths of a second.

The Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Well equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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Sea Serpent Chased Him.

Grover Wehnes, the 18-year-old son of President Conrad Wehnes of the Geneva, N. Y., common council, is telling of an experience he had a few days ago with a Seneca lake sea serpent.

He says he was sailing his yacht near Kashong Point, when the boat was slowed down by an obstruction. He lifted the centerboard, and as the boat went ahead he says he saw the serpent astern. It was as big as a shark, round in body and had great yellow eyes. It kept up with the yacht for half a mile, when it sank.

"I wouldn't take that trip again for $500," he said.—New York World.

A Cosmopolitan Thoroughfare.

A Japanese family have opened a pretty log cabin near Magnolia, Mass., for the sale of their waves. Right across is the Indian store and not far away a Spanish tea house. Close by, too, is an exhibit of oriental tapestries and jeweled trinkets, while a Hebrew tailor who presses pants all day long completes a cosmopolitan group of storekeepers.

Great Centre County Fair, Bellefonte, Pa., October 6-9. Return Trains to Penns Valley, Thursday and Friday Evenings.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General
ARTHUR G. DEWALT, Lehigh county.
For State Treasurer
JOEL G. HILL, Wayne county.
For Judges of the Superior Court
JOHN A. WARD, Philadelphia.
CALVIN RAYBURN, Armstrong county.

COUNTY TICKET.

Jury Commissioner—FREDERICK ROBB, Romola
County Surveyor—J. H. WETZEL, Bellefonte

Spring Mills.

Robert Neese, of Auburn, New York, is making his sister a visit at this time.

Miss Mabel Allison, who has been spending the summer with friends in the western states, returned this week. She was accompanied by her brother Charles, who joined her at Fort Wayne, where he is employed. He expects to visit at home for a few days.

T. M. Gramley and son Windom left on Monday morning for a business trip to Philadelphia.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Dornblaser, and Miss Catharine Dornblaser, all of Clintondale, Clinton county, stopped here on Monday night en route for Lewistown, where the Womans Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church is in progress. They expect to make the entire trip by carriage.

The Methodist parsonage is undergoing a considerable change this week. The entire house is being repapered, P. W. Auman doing the work.

Miss Lizzie Stover left on Wednesday last for Philadelphia and New York to make her usual fall and winter purchases of hats, caps and millinery goods. Her opening will be on the 13th.

Spring Mills lodge No. 597 I. O. O. F. had quite a lively and interesting session on Friday evening last. In addition to initiating six candidates, had a visitation from the Boalsburg lodge of over forty members. Centre Hall and Millheim lodges were also present and largely represented. After the address of welcome by the presiding officer, quite a number of lively addresses were delivered by the visitors, and complimenting lodge No. 597, instituted less than three months ago, on the admirable manner in which they conducted initiations and transacted general business, comparing very favorably with much older lodges. A very elaborate and inviting collation was served to which all did ample justice. At rather a late hour all retired to their respective homes, having expressed themselves as having been delightfully entertained.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Kizzie Swabb has gone to the Eastern cities to buy her fall and winter millinery goods.

Mrs. D. H. Lenker and daughter have gone to visit the former's brother, Mr. Kurtz, at Mifflinburg.

Miss Sara Gulsewite spent Sunday with her friend Miss Grace Meyers, at Millheim.

John Stover, of Wolfs Store, spent a few days last week with his sister Polly.

Mrs. Sara Harpster returned from a week's visit to friends at Linden Hall and Boalsburg.

Prof. Edgar Stover and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Stover's parents, at Woodward.

Miss Eva Meyers has gone to her home in Philadelphia after having spent the summer months with her grandmother Musser.

Mr. and Mrs. Cart Carner, of Hublersburg, were guests of Mrs. Carner's sister, Mrs. Charles, Sunday.

Mrs. Scott Stover and daughter, of Rebersburg, visited Mrs. George E. Stover one day last week.

Mrs. Annie Wyle and daughter, Mary, Saturday returned to their home in Mifflinburg. Mary had been sick for a month from typhoid fever at the home of her uncle, Wes Wyle.

Dr. J. D. Hubler and wife, of Tylersville, were seen at the home of Mrs. Sara Charles last week one day.

Paul Swabb has returned to Holsopple after a week's visit to his mother and other friends.

Charles Limbert, who has been ill from typhoid fever, is improving.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Rebersburg.

Ammon Meyer, of Booneville, was in town several days last week helping to nurse his mother, Mrs. Polly Meyer.

Miss Mame Wolfe was home over Sunday, accompanied by her friend, Miss Smith, of Lamar.

Grandfather Waites' sale was well attended on Saturday and everything brought a fair price.

G. B. Waite took his father to Pleasant Gap yesterday, where the old gentleman expects to make his home with his son, Samuel Waite.

The farmers are through seeding and are busy cutting off corn, which promises a good crop.

The basement of the Reformed church is rapidly being pushed to completion.

Mrs. Wm. Bray and daughter, of Freeland, and Mrs. H. R. Kreider, of Penn Brook, are visiting under the parental roof.

T. J. Ocker claims he has the largest hogs in town at present.

One dollar will bring you this "Newsy County paper" for one year.

Mrs. John Wolf has about fully recovered from her spell of sickness and is again able to be out.

Charles Weber left on Tuesday morning for Philadelphia, where he has secured employment in the office of some oil company.

The schools are prospering admirably under the supervision of Messrs. Frank, Limbert, and Auman.

Miss Sallie Meyer, of Booneville, spent Sunday in town.

Some of the citizens are figuring on steam heat for this winter.

Mrs. Samuel Shaffer is somewhat improved at this writing, and all hope she may continue to improve.

George Wolfort walked from his farm eight miles, to town one day last week; quite a walk for a man of his age.

Some of the town people will attend the Union County Fair this week.

Lemont.

Miss Leah Kline was home the past week on the sick list, but has gotten much better again.

Mrs. Matthias Durner and granddaughter Ruth, were to Bellefonte last Thursday doing shopping.

The Boalsburg Lutheran Sunday school had a grand time at their social at the home of Henry Homan. There were about one hundred and thirty in attendance and they cleared the snug sum of twenty dollars.

Arthur Peters, of Oak Hall Station, took up the reins and birch of the pedagogue Monday morning, when he began to teach in the Center Furnace school, which Miss Helen Musser resigned to take a position with Prof. Surface, of State College, for which she will receive much better pay than in the public schools, not counting the many other discouragements that the teacher has to contend with. By appearances more than one teacher has thought the same, for there are a number of schools in the county without teachers.

Prof. C. L. Gramley paid the town a visit Thursday of last week and the directors and teachers were pleased to see him.

George Williams returned from Philipsburg Monday evening, where he had been attending the annual session of the United Brethren conference.

Thirty-five of the members of Boalsburg lodge were to Spring Mills Friday night to confer some of the mysteries of the order on a number of candidates, and those participating can be assured the work was done well by the Boalsburg team.

Grant Houser and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter the first part of last week.

John R. Schreck, who it was feared was taking fever, is better again.

By latest reports it appears that some persons have been making use of that which was their neighbors, for during the past week Jesse Klinger's smoke house was entered and three fine pieces of meat taken, and Alvin Witmer had the misfortune to have five pieces taken. If every one would take advantage of the good times there would be no need of taking what belongs to your neighbor to fill your larder.

Zac. Holt and men came back to chop wood Friday, but Monday they received word to stop chopping as they expected to put in a saw mill in the near future.

Cider making and apple butter boiling are now on with all their sport.

The farmers are slow at getting at corn cutting as they think some not fit to cut on account of being green.

Mrs. Lloyd Houtz was on the sick list last week, but is improving.

Miss Mary A. Thomas is a great sufferer with sciatic rheumatism of late.

Rev. Crumbling, Presiding Elder of the United Evangelical church, preached two fine sermons, one on Saturday evening from John 4:4, and the other Sunday morning from Eph. 1:14-19.

Rev. D. E. Hepler will preach for the Presbyterian friends Sunday, October 18.

Miss Maude Hoy, daughter of Wm. Hoy, of Williamsport, is visiting among her many friends in these parts.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Interesting Address.

Rev. F. G. Coan, of Urumia, Persia, gave a very interesting address on missionary work in Persia, Tuesday evening in the Presbyterian church. He is an earnest, fluent speaker who by the power of his logic and zeal more than by interesting anecdotes seizes and holds the attention throughout. It is such men as he who live for years in non-christian lands who are best able to see what our religion has done for us in bettering this life, to say nothing of the next world. Christianity is the great force back of our civilization giving direction and power to the better elements thereof and counteracting the destructive tendencies which also show themselves when men seek to advance. This comes out very clearly when one gets a real sight of the results of heathenism of Islam, and makes the true lover of mankind desirous of sending the gospel of Christ everywhere.

Centre County Fair.

For the Centre County Fair, to be held at Bellefonte, Pa., October 6, 7, 8 and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on those dates excursion tickets from all stations on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, and from Williamsport (via Lock Haven,) at reduced rates (no rate less than 25 cents.) Tickets will be good to return until October 10, inclusive.

Centre Hill.

John Armstrong spent Sunday with his parents, at Potters mills.

Peter Smith had a new corn house erected on his farm, by Thomas Palmer and son. Mr. Smith must expect a good yield.

Elmer, you must hurry and get your wheat sowed, for it will not be long until the snow comes.

A. C. Ripka was the guest of Jeff Heckman Sunday.

Unless appearances are very misleading the wedding bells will soon sound merrily at the bridge south-east of town.

Miss Emerick, of Penn Hall, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Calvin Lingle.

Colyer.

Miss Maude Barr, of Lewistown, spent several days with her mother, Mrs. Maggie Barr.

Mrs. Adam Grenoble, of Spring Mills, is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Moyer.

Mrs. Reuben Boyer and children, of Hartleton, is spending several days at the home of John Horner.

Misses Myra Moyer, of Centre Hall, and Lillie Leitzell, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Henry Moyer.

Miss Myra Moyer spent Sunday with Miss Bertha Bible, at Sprucetown.

Miss Laurine Foust, of Potters Mills was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Bubb, at this place.

Jonas Smith, of Lewisburg, and Stephen Smith, of Philadelphia, are spending their vacation at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith.

Nittany Mountain.

George Noll is still on the sick list, and confined to the house.

Wallace White with Charles Poorman and Samuel Markle as helpers, was on the mountain with his threshing outfit, and what grain he left in the straw is not hard to gather.

Orwig & Crider are running their saw mill full force and last week delivered several thousand feet of lumber to Col. Pruner's new possessions, the old furnace farm, where Elmer Swartz is tenant, to replace some of the buildings that were burned last Fourth of July.

Mrs. Newton Garver is still on the sick list.

Aaron Lutz has been sick for several days; John Glace is helping Earl to to put out the seeding.

C. B. Houser is painting the roof of his barn and outbuildings.

Jacob Sprow is a widower now, his wife having gone to Ohio for a visit of several weeks with her sisters, Mrs. John From and James Stover, who formerly lived in and near Centre Hall.

Woodward.

Annie Yearick gave a birthday party in honor of her son, Maurice Walker, Monday evening. There were about twenty present; he received quite a number of presents.

Squire Musser had been on the sick list a few days last week, but is again able to be about.

Dr. Ard and family went to Lewisburg to attend the fair and visit their son Joe.

Quite a number from this place expect to attend fair at Lewisburg on Thursday.

Miss Mabelle Bowersox returned home to go to school.

Daniel Barner and son Milton, of Carroll, visited Michael Hess over Sunday.

John Neidig, of Feidler, died Thursday of last week and was buried Sunday forenoon.

Mrs. Frank Motz and son Robert, of Monessen, are visiting the lady's mother-in-law, Miranda Motz.

Charles Wolfe and wife, of Wolf's Chapel, were in town Monday.

NEW HAMPSHIRE GRANGES.

Much Interest In Rural Free Mail Delivery and Fire Insurance.

We glean the following facts from the annual address before the New Hampshire state grange of Governor N. J. Bachelder, late master:

The grange has experienced a prosperous year in New Hampshire, and the present membership of 25,109 shows a net gain over all losses of 962. The 6,000 meetings held have been well attended. For fourteen years the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance company has been maintained. The business has annually increased, and the property upon which policies are now in force amounts to about $6,000,000. All losses and expenses have been promptly paid, making a saving of over $100,000 over the cost of insurance upon the same property in stock companies. The establishment of rural free mail delivery is one of the grandest achievements of the Order. In New Hampshire ninety-five routes have been established, exceeded only by 113 in Maine and 134 in Connecticut. New Hampshire stands second in the number of pieces of mail handled on its rural routes during the year, reaching 4,017,612. The life insurance branch of the order is reported as successful, the present number of members being about 600.

The Grange as an Educator.

Worthy Master W. F. Hill of the Pennsylvania state grange, referring to the educational work of the grange in his annual address, said it affords the very best opportunity for the farmer to develop into a man of culture and of broad mind. The exchange of ideas, the social intercourse it provides for the farmer and his family, the valuable discipline of this well established, conservative organization, are all strong factors in building a better, stronger rural citizenship. Who is it that has membership in the grange that is not conscious of its having made him a stronger man, with more love for our beloved country and all her grand and noble institutions? Who is there among the intelligent citizens of our commonwealth who loves the state and glories in her development but honors and respects the grange for achievements and possibilities in the education and elevation of our rural population?

Unbiased Testimony.

Mr. E. P. Powell, the well known agricultural writer, has this to say of the grange in the Tribune Farmer: "I am not a member of a grange, but I believe in them with all my heart. They are doing an immense amount of work, and it is of a very wholesome sort. The social influence is as good as the educative. It has the advantage of bringing together husbands and wives, as all clubs should. The grange work, so far as I have watched it, has been invariably for sound legislation, for honest elections, for progressive farm work, for improved institutes and for the general social welfare of farm neighborhoods."

The Future of Agriculture.

As I view the future of agriculture in America the organization of farmers is a necessity for their success. Study, investigation, the taking, reading, writing for the agricultural press become a matter of necessity and duty which we cannot ignore or escape if the American farmer hopes to hold his relative position in the industrial interests of our matchless country.—Aaron Jones, Master National Grange.

Under Grange Auspices.

The Connecticut Dairymen's association, by invitation of Lyme grange, held an institute at Hamburg with large attendance. Vice President Birge gave an address on "The Future of Cattle Feeding In New England," Secretary Noble on "Dairying," Professor L. A. Clinton, "How to Increase Profits of the Dairy;" Cattle Commissioner Averill, "Foot and Mouth Disease."

Our Responsibility.

R. R. Galusha, lecturer of the Vermont state grange, says, "The object of our association primarily is greater development socially and educationally, but it follows as naturally as the seasons that with increased knowledge there is an increased responsibility along all lines related to human welfare."

The Soil of the Mind.

The laws of growth and development require the constant stirring of the soil of the mind, and today there is no organization capable of doing so much for the future of the state through its members as the grange.—Maine Farmer.

In Maine the state grange pays the traveling expenses of one delegate to the state grange meeting from each subordinate or Pomona grange. His other expenses are borne by the grange sending him. Good idea!

More inquiries concerning grange organization have come to us in the last month than in any three preceding ones. The necessity and advantage of organization can no longer be ignored, says Farm and Fireside.

National Master Jones in his annual address took a strong stand for weekly meetings of the grange on the ground that we need all the chance for education we can have. The literary work should be strengthened.

Hon. N. J. Bachelder, lecturer of the national grange, is now governor of the state of New Hampshire. May he make as good a governor as he has lecturer.

Make your grange meetings interesting, helpful and profitable and the question of attendance will take care of itself.

Send the local news to the Reporter

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday of this week.

Sharer-Weaver.

Sylvester G. Sharer and Ada M. Weaver, both of near Centre Hall, were married Tuesday evening at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Milton Fair.

On account of the Milton Driving Park Association Fair at Milton, Pa., October 6, 7, 8 and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Milton and return from Bellefonte, Lock Haven, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, Millersburg, and intermediate stations, on the above dates, good to return until October 10, inclusive, at reduced rates, (minimum rate, 25 cents.)

Marriage Licenses.

John Eisenberg, Huntingdon.
Mary E. Gordon, Bellefonte.
Wm. E. Fleisher, Spring Mills.
Ada E. Stover, Spring Mills.
D. Clyde Crebbs, Pine Grove Mills.
Elsie I. Fortney, Pine Grove Mills.
W. W. Gonder, Wall.
Florence Pennel, Williamstown.
Frank Poth, Clarence.
Mary Simkon, Clarence.
S. G. Sharer, Centre Hall.
Ada M. Weaver, Centre Hall.
Wm. Fenton, Philipsburg.
Anna B. Mettal, Gearhartville.

The Spring Mills hotel is one of the well-kept hostelries in Penns Valley. Landlord King knows how to treat his guests.

Miss Mary Evans, of Williamsport, has been ill for the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin, in this place.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler are in Clearfield county. Rev. Schuyler will assist Rev. Samuel Barber in conducting a prayer service, and Mrs. Schuyler is attending a missionary meeting in Clearfield.

Robert Sailor, the little son of Robert Sailor, Sr., was playing with other boys around the P. R. R. passenger station on Monday evening, says the Bellefonte Daily News, and after finishing his one hundred fourth trip around the flower bed fell over unconscious. He was carried home and remained in that condition until late in the night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worrell, of Vernon, Kansas, arrived at the home of Mrs. Henry P. Sankey, at Potters Mills, Friday of last week. Mrs. Worrel, before marriage, was Miss Mabel Sankey, and this is her first trip east since she became the better half of Mr. Worrell. Mr. Worrell is a ticket agent of a railroad company at Vernon, and is a Hoosier, being formerly a resident of Indianapolis, where his parents reside.

Sale Register.

October 29, Thursday, 10 a. m, one and one-half miles east of Old Fort, on Fairview Fruit farm—Stock and full line of farm implements. Three horses, five thoroughbred shorthorn milch cows, bull, three heifers, five calves. These animals are all shorthorn stock, red in color, and in good condition. Fifty head of hogs. A full set of farm implements, wagons, etc. Sharples cream separator, latest improved, new beginning of August; lot of harness, full set of blacksmith tools, household goods, pair pea fowls, and all the tools and implements usually found on a well equipped farm IVY W. BARTGES.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say: "My good friend, cheer up. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me many a time." Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

THE NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Excels in Vocabulary which is the most useful in size and contents. It is judiciously selected to exclude corruptions of good usage, and to avoid unintelligible technicalities.

Excels in Arrangement, giving words their correct alphabetical places. Each word begins a paragraph and is readily caught by the eye.

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Excels in its Appendix which is a packed storehouse of useful knowledge.

Excels as a Working Dictionary. No other book embodies so much useful information, is so valuable and convenient for consultation, or so indispensable in the home, study, school, or office.

The International has 2364 quarto pages with 5000 illustrations. 25,000 new words and phrases have recently been added under the supervision of W. T. Harris, Ph.D., LL.D., U. S. Commissioner of Education.

LET US SEND YOU FREE
"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a pleasant and instructive evening's entertainment. Illustrated pamphlet also free.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 24, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.28 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 20. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.12 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD,

5.33 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.51 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 923 Sundays only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 40
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 30
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 23
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 18
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 57
2 26	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 20
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.05 a. m. 1.15 5.25 and 7.30 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.50 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 28, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m	p.m.	a.m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 20	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	High	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'n g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	8 32	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 50	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 20	6 50		PHILA	†8 35	11 26	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 80	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	12	7¾	11¾ WESTWARD
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 50	10 30	4 25
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 57	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 60	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 64	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 70	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 73	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 "	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

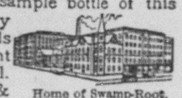
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—The house and lot in Centre Hall, known as the Wm. Wolf property, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. This property is one of the best located and most desirable homes in every way in the town. Buildings are all in first class repair. The house is a frame structure, large and conveniently arranged and has bath room; good stabling for horses and cows; buggy shed, hog pen, cribs, chicken house, etc. The property is located near the diamond, on Main street, the south and west sides fronting on an alley, making it a most pleasant place for a residence. The home will be sold at a very reasonable figure, since the owner is not a resident of Centre Hall and has no other interest in the place

W. B. MINGLE, Agent.
Sept. 24, 1903. Centre Hall, Pa.

Saw Mill for Sale—The undersigned offers for sale his well equipped saw mill located at Garrity's, near Potters Mills. The plant has a thirty-horse power boiler, twenty-five horse-power engine, latest improved gang edger, lath mill, sixty-inch circular saw, cut off saw and other saws. The mill is in first class condition and has been in use but one year. The plant will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call on or write to

A. J. RICHLEY,
Sept. 27, 1903-6t Potters Mills, Pa.

House and Lot For Sale or Rent.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his dwelling house, stable, etc., and six acres of tillable land in Potters Mills. The premises are in good condition and soil productive. The place is known as the Dr Wilson home, and is conveniently located to store, school and church. The house is 35x65 feet and contains fourteen rooms: stable 21x50; also wagon shed, cribs and all necessary outbuildings. Fruit, running water and good well. This property will be sold at a bargain.

J. O. STOVER,
Sept. 24, 1903 3t Potters Mills, Pa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have bought from time to time, beginning with Jan. 10, 1903, household goods, 5 head horses, colt, 7 milk cows, 12 head young cattle, 19 head hogs, 2 wagons, buggy, binder, mower, grain drill, land roller, 2 soring harrows, 2 plows, Hench cultivator, shovel plow, harpoon pulleys and rope, horse gears, double and singletrees, grain, hay, etc., and have put all the above goods and farm stock in the possession and care of Geo. Horner, living on a farm about half a mile east of Linden Hall. All persons are hereby notified not to interfere with or in any wise meddle with the above described property as it belongs to me.

JACOB MEYER.
Sept 5, 1903. Linden Hall, Pa.

WANTED AN ENTERPRISING FARMER.—An enterprising farmer in this section is wanted to canvass during late fall and winter among the farmers in his vicinity. Must be active, capable and honest. Work will prove profitable to a good man and can be made a source of regular and easily earned income each year. To it may be devoted as much or as little time as desired. If interested write at once to T. M. G., BOX 74, ALBANY, N. Y.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

...SCHOOL...

You'd be surprised to see the large number of students leaving our store these days; each carrying a package containing Stationery required this year by his school or college at about one-half regular price, or if at same price, twice the quantity.

Mennen's Powder - - 20c
Common Talcums, the box - 5c, 10c

Collar Points, a line at - 5c
Purse Beads and the Silks.

Fine line Mohairs and Serges. All the leading new Frbrics.

Paper Soldiers and Beads for the Children.

Men's Working Hose, 5c. Regular 8c quality.

Beautiful Outing or Flannelette, 5c to 10c.

Woolen Hose for the Family.

Toy Wash Boards, 10 and 15c.

Don't neglect the medium weight underwear for these chilly days.

Oleine Soap, 5c the lb

More of the popular Shirt Waist Sets. A new line of Trimmings.

See our 10c assortment of Dishes.

That line of popular priced Granite Ware in at last. At least a thousand pieces to pick from.

GARMAN'S.

Pay Your Taxes.

If you pay your taxes today (Thursday, October 1) you will get a discount of five per cent.

Arbor Day, Oct. 16.

I love the tree, 'tis old and gray,
Has bent to storms in younger day,
But rose again to grow erect
With every twig and leaf bedecked,
With nature's dress the sweeter.

Church Appointments.

Lutheran—No services.

Presbyterian—No services.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Car Load of Potatoes Wanted.

O. T. Corman, merchant at Spring Mills, will pay thirty-three cents cash and thirty-five cents in trade for potatoes, in small and large quantities. Telephone, write or call to see him.

Chairman Hall's Letter.

Chairman James K. Polk Hall, of the Democratic State Committee, has issued a letter to the members of the Democratic Committees throughout the State, calling their attention to the fact that State or county tax must be paid by Saturday. The chairman urges all Democrats to work for the success of the State ticket.

Missionary Meetings.

The annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Central Synod of the Lutheran church was held at Lewistown Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The Woman's Missionary Society of West Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church will hold its annual meeting at Tylersville Thursday and Friday.

DEATHS.

William Toner, son of John Toner, of Axe Mann, aged thirty-six years, died Sunday a week.

Miles Lewis died suddenly at his home in Bald Eagle Valley, aged sixty years.

Bald Eagle lost a good citizen in the death of Dorsey Jones, aged almost fifty-nine years. He is survived by a wife and three children.

A little ten months' old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Miller, of Sugar Valley, died Sunday evening of cholera infantum. Interment at Greenburr.

Mrs. Lydia Yeager, widow of Henry Yeager, died at the Bellefonte Hospital Sunday evening from cancer of the stomach. Her age was sixty-four years.

Charles Bloom, of Portland, Mo., son of Mrs. D. S. Erb, of State College, died at his home in Missouri He left Ferguson township when a young man. His age was forty-six years.

Mrs. Eliza Ann Bailey, of Bellefonte, aged eighty-four years, died Saturday a week. The remains were taken to Williamsport for interment. She was the mother of Newton S. Bailey, of Bellefonte.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Continued from first page.

the top of a hill a short distance away, and opened a furious shell fire on us, killing and wounding quite a number of our men. We were caught in bad shape; everything unpacked and lying around loose and half of the men barefooted. But there was no time lost. Here again was shown what a high state of discipline among troops will do.

There was wonderful life, but no disorder in the 148th. Not a man "skipped" under this unexpected and murderous fire. The men dressed and gathered their effects, amid the exploding shells, and formed their line of battle quietly, while men were falling all around.

On the arrival of the first shell, I slipped barefooted into my shoes, and packed my wet stockings, the half-fried meat and crackers, the sugar and coffee, salt and pepper pokes, in a grand mixture, into my haversack. "Fall in" Major Fairlamb shouted, right beside me; as he mounted his horse; at the same instant a twelve-pound shell landed and exploded under his horse, right in our midst, the fragments flew, singing in every direction, but, as far as we could see, doing no harm to any one, though the explosion seemed to lift the Major and his horse two feet into the air. We gave a shout when we found that nobody was hurt by this explosion.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Mrs. Maggie Allison, of Howard, is in town.

LOCALS.

Foreman & Smith have been shipping potatoes.

Dr. Alexander has regained health sufficiently to practice his profession.

Will D. Shoop, who is assistant baker at Reedsville, was in town last week.

Dr. Alexander exhibits several large, fine peaches from his orchard at Potters Mills.

The Centre Hall evaporating company is making occasional local shipments of apples.

The corner stone was laid at Flemington for a new Methodist church. The pastor is Rev. D. M. Grover.

O. T. Corman, merchant at Spring Mills, in this issue advertises for a car load of potatoes. See his prices.

The Milton fair will be held 7th, 8th and 9th. Among the attractions will be daring equestrian exhibitions.

Prof. Le Monte Green, of the Lock Haven State Normal school, Friday was operated on at the city hospital for appendicitis.

Robert D. Musser, of near Spring Mills, has a nice crop of winter apples. He is hand-picking the same and taking good care of them.

W. H. Bartholomew, the life insurance agent, recently sold his team of black horses to Mr. Larimer, of the Palace livery stable, Bellefonte.

Rev. R. W. Mottern, pastor of the Salona Lutheran charge, delivered his farewell sermon last Sunday. He will become pastor of a charge at Punxsutawney.

James Alexander, of Centre Hall, is the delegate for the Centre Hall Lutheran charge to the Central Pennsylvania Synod in session at Beavertown.

James Leitzel, Jr., of Spring Mills, who spends much of his time on the road selling various patent medicines, some of which are his own make, was a caller Tuesday.

Ellis Corman and four members of his family, living near Bellefonte, are suffering from typhoid fever, which is supposed to have been caused by dead rats found in the well from which the family drank.

D. J. Meyer, who is a Democrat under all conditions, Tuesday evening started for Allentown, and was present at the formal notification of the nomination of the Democratic candidates for state offices.

Miss Madge Hobbs, of Johnstown an operator of the Bell Telephone in that place, was the guest of Misses Claire and Mary Kennedy, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. A. Kennedy, for a short time.

C. D. Emerick, Warner Gonder, Thomas L. Bartges and Claude K. Stahl Monday went to Wall where the first three gentlemen have been employed for some time, and the latter hopes to find employment.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Benner Tuesday returned from their wedding tour to the east. Besides being greeted by their friends in a quiet way, the boys were on hand in the evening and made newly married life worth the living.

At a depth of two thousand feet the drill in the Gummo well, near Lock Haven, stuck and finally ten feet of the tool broke off. It is supposed the lost portion of the drill can be recovered, and if it is done the drilling will be resumed.

Patsie Garrity, of near Potters Mills, whose hospitable home is made the headquarters for fishermen, hunters and lovers of natural scenery who chance to know of the fish, game and scenery in the Seven Mountains, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Spangler, accompanied by Master Arthur Hoover, of Hastings, were arrivals Monday evening at the home of Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler. Mrs. Robert Hoover, of Altoona, sister of Mrs. R. B. Spangler, also accompanied them.

Harry W. Shoemaker, Esq., of 71 Broadway, New York, who for several months had been in Europe, returned to his home Wednesday evening of last week. Mr. Shoemaker will be kindly remembered by the Reporter readers as the author of the "Legend of Penns Cave." In a note to the Reporter, Mr. Shoemaker says: "I thoroughly enjoyed travelling abroad, and saw many remarkable sights, but the more I think of Europe in comparison with America the more Europe loses by the comparison. I tell you it was a great treat to see the old Statue of Liberty and Brooklyn Bridge, as we steamed leisurely up the harbor last evening."

The advertisement of John Smith & Brothers, the furniture dealers and undertakers at Spring Mills, will appear in the Reporter for one year, beginning with this issue. This firm is doing an extensive business, and their trade is not limited to Spring Mills and vicinity, but extends over the entire south side of Centre county, and into many sections of the north side. The Smith Brothers have a knack of winning trade, and this ability is backed by a most completely stocked store room of all kinds of up-to-date furniture. There yet remains a factor necessary to do business—the right prices—and these the Smith Brothers seem to have a mortgage on. The right price is what does the business.

LOCALS.

P. F. Keller will occupy the Wion home.

Ivy Bartges will offer a pair of pea fowls for sale October 29. See sale register.

Mrs. James W. Stewart, of New Bloomfield, accompanied by her children, is in Centre Hall, having arrived Friday. She will remain a short time.

Olie Mader, of Bellefonte, was in town Tuesday to rent a house. He will move to this place in a short time, and will be employed by the Victor Bath Tub Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Allison and daughter, of Bellefonte, and Miss Mabel and Charles Allison, of Spring Mills, Sunday were the guests of Mrs. J. F. Alexander, in this place.

Harris Township.

The Orange social held at the home of Mrs. Henry Homan, was a financial success.

Communion services were held in the Lutheran church last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Hess is mourning the death of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Rankin which occurred at her home at Medipolis, Iowa, on the 21st.

Lot Kimport, who had been suffering from paralysis, is able to be around again.

James Kimport is attending to his duties as tax collector.

Geo. Gettig, of Braddock, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Sarah Gingerich returned from a visit to Williamsport.

Mrs. Barker, of Warren, and Mrs. McAlister, of Wilkesbarre, visited their mother, Mrs. Hannah Womer.

Mrs. Daniel Keller and daughter Lucy, of Philadelphia, visited in Boalsburg.

Frank Schaeffer, of Philadelphia, transacted business here.

W. E. Gettig and family, of Altoona, are visiting Mrs. Gettig's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer.

Miss Martha Everhart, of the Branch, spent Saturday in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Black is spending a few weeks at her old home at Mercersburg.

Mrs. Fisher is visiting at Wilkesbarre.

Samuel Weber and Edward Lucas are ill with typhoid fever.

Bliss Meyer and sister, Mrs. Blanche Wright, formerly of this place, but now of Virginia, are visiting here.

Mrs. Abner Murray entertained friends from Clearfield.

Mrs. Harry Gilmer with three children spent Friday at Pine Hall.

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr is visiting in Brush Valley.

Holy Communion will be celebrated in the Reformed church next Sunday morning.

Millheim.

Mrs. H. E. Noll and daughter, of Lewisburg, and Mrs. Shirk, of West Milton, spent Sunday with friends in and about town.

Mrs. W. H. Smith is visiting her daughter, Mrs. David Stoner, in Tusseyville, this week.

Miss Minnie Geary has gone to Philadelphia to purchase her winter stock of millinery goods.

The Misses Kahler, of Coburn, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Charles Mallory, on Penn street.

Mrs. Kahl Deihl, of Montrose, Col., is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cantner, on Penn street.

J. H. Reifsnyder returned Saturday from a weeks' visit in Williamsport and other cities.

J. C. Smith, of State College, spent Sunday with his family in this place.

The town was favored with a very excellent band concert Saturday night, given by the Coburn band. Their music was fine, very well rendered, and attentively listened to by a large crowd of people from this as well as from many of the neighboring towns.

Having been detained five weeks at the home of her brother, Wm. Mauck, at Nittany, by the injuries received at the time of her accident, Mrs. J. C. Smith was brought to her home on Penn street Thursday forenoon. Although yet unable to move about very freely, we are glad to say she is improving very rapidly, especially so, when the seriousness of her injuries are taken into consideration.

Miss Bertha Weiser and Mr. Wright of Linden Hall, were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weiser, on Water street, over Sunday.

Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, Mrs. D. L. Zerby and daughter Stella spent a few days in Laurelton last week.

Tusseyville.

Glad to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, of York, are moving to Tusseyville in the spring, where he has bought the blacksmith stand. All wish him success.

Miss Anna Lingle has been ill the past week, but is improving under the treatment of Dr. Kidder.

Misses Myra and Margaretta, daughters of Wm F. Rockey, are on the sick list; all hope for their speedy recovery.

All is quiet again since the close of the picnic and the schools opened on Monday with a good attendance; the scholars are very much pleased with their teacher, Miss Edna Krumrine.

G. E Ishler has purchased the mitre and moulding for making picture frames from J. F. Stover, of Potters Mills.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

CRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Gained Forty Pounds in Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets.—HOLLEY BROS., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Shoes for Everybody . .

My line of . . . . . .
Box Calf for LADIES
MISSES'
CHILDREN
and MEN
was never better for the Money.

The styles of the season suit everybody . . . . .

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT CONDO,
Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Hains, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. P. HOSTERMAN, Administrator,
Aug. 13, 6t. Penn Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Goodhart, late of Gregg twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. MARY J. GOODHART,
Aug. 6. Administratrix.

TOBACCO TAGS WANTED.—I will buy at all times, in large or small lots, Tobacco Tags, Cigar Bands, Coupons or Certificates and will pay the highest cash prices for them. Will exchange Tobacco Tags or their equivalent, for Cigar Bands allowing a large margin on the exchange.
CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
Centre Hall, Pa

GOOD FARM FOR SALE containing one hundred thirty acres, situate in College Township, Centre County, Pa., belonging to the estate of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, and which was lately occupied by Isaac Tressler, now also deceased. Good buildings, good supply of water, good orchard, etc. Terms moderate.
JOSEPH TRESSLER, Pleasant Gap,
DANIEL TRESSLER, Linden Hall,
Fortney & Walker, Attorneys, Executors.
Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 20, 1903. tf.

NOTICE—TRANSFER OF TAVERN LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of Wm. J. Rapsey and Frank W. Greber was this day filed in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Session, asking the court that the term license of Joseph Ashcrofs, 2d ward of Philipsburg borough be transferred to them.
M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.
Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 12, 1903.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one, *The New Rochester*. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 33 Barclay St., New York.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

We have just received a fine line of . . . .

Dry Goods

This line includes a choice selection of

Dress Goods
PATTERNS . . . . . .
IN BLACK and COLORS

These patterns are of the latest designs, exceedingly pretty and modest in price. While the assortment is large, the first who come will have an advantage.

Shoes and Rubbers

New Shoes and Rubber Goods are always in demand. All the styles, and kinds, except poor ones, just in . . . . . .

All goods found in a General Store constantly on hand . . .

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

If you are not a subscriber to THE CENTRE REPORER ask to have it sent to you free of charge for Three Months. A postal card will do the business . . . . . .

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

FARM AND GARDEN

RAISING CALVES.

It is an extremely unwise policy to feed for veal or for beef the heifer calves from valuable and good milking cows. There are far too many unprofitable cows in the country, and the heifer calves from good milkers ought to be grown to take the place of their mothers when their days of usefulness shall cease and also to replace the poor cows. As milk is an article of diet in increasing demand, many farmers are desirous of getting the calves off their natural food as early as possible, and the problem to be solved is how to keep and grow the young animals.

Several excellent calf meals and milk substitutes are on the market, and a man may now sell all his milk and still raise the calves from his best cow, so as to build up and strengthen his own herd, and also supply better material, if he has it, to his neighbors for the same purpose. Some persons, however, prefer their own mixtures. The following formula will make a very fair milk substitute: Flour, 16 2-3 pounds, linseed meal 33 1-3 pounds, finely crushed linseed cake fifty pounds. Two and a half pounds of this mixture per day will be required for each calf. Scald it in boiling water, then add enough more water to make two gallons, and add a little sugar and salt before feeding.

As the result of a considerable amount of experimental work, the following mixture is said to give most satisfactory results: Wheat flour, thirty pounds; cocoanut meal, twenty pounds; linseed meal, two pounds; dried blood, two pounds. One pound of this is added to six pounds of hot water, stirred for a few moments, allowed to cool to 100 degrees, then fed to the calf from a pail or calf-feeder, the latter preferably. The calves are taken at seven to ten days old, and at first are fed twice a day on a ration of three pounds whole milk and one-half pound of the above mixture; in a few days—four to seven, depending on how the calf thrives—it is put on the full ration of calf meal. Wheat flour tends to keep the bowels from becoming too loose. Cocoanut meal contains twenty per cent. protein and nine per cent. fat.—American Cultivator.

PEAS AD LIBITUM.

To those who, like our family, are extremely fond of peas, the question often presents itself, "How may we have them early and in abundance?" Of late years the question has been solved to our satisfaction; but there was a time when two or three short, straggling rows were all we had, and one or two "messes" all we could gather. Peas were a great and an annual disappointment. After some thinking and experimeting, the knotty problem has been solved. This is the way we plant them now; We select a warm, early spot in the garden where the frost leaves quickly, and where the soil may be prepared early in April. Two long rows are run through the garden with the cultivator, making a deep trench like that used for sweet peas, about six or eight inches wide. Plant the peas in a double row as thick as they can be planted, pressing them into the mellow earth as you go. Cover them with the hoe and press the row down by standing on the board markers. Your peas will be covered three or four inches deep, and will resist drouth. The thick planting enables them to cover the ground well at the roots, and hold the moisture, a thing very essential to pease. We have discarded the tall growing varieties, not because they were not desirable, but because the men disliked the trouble of sticking them. During the dry season the cultivation of the ground generally insures sufficient moisture for the production of the crop.

Gather peas early in the morning while the dew is on them. This gives the housewife a breath of delicious air. While she shells them she can rest in some shady nook and think over what she has lately read. At the proper hour put a large spoonful of sweet butter into a kettle; when warm put in the peas and cover them tightly, letting them steam in the butter ten minutes, and stirring them occasionally. Then pour in a cup of boiling water, cook ten miutes longer, add a cup of rich milk, salt and pepper, then try and report.—M. R. Waggoner, in the Epitomist.

POULTRY BREEDS.

The first duty of the farmer who desres to succeed with poultry is to know the breeds and the best purpose for which each should be applied. As the breeds differ in their characteristics, each is better adapted for some special purpose than any other, yet each may be deficient in some respect. There is no "perfect" breed. The "best" breed is best for some special use only. It may be the largest and yet not the best in quality of flesh. It may be the best for laying and yet be lacking in hardiness, size or for the table. It may be hardy and vigorous, more easily escaping disease than some, yet fail to equal another breed in laying. It may excel as a non-sitter, while another breed may be necessary to provide the mothers for the next generation. If a "best" breed—a "general purpose" one, that combines everything that could be desired in a breed—should be introduced there would consequently exist only one breed, as it would soon crowd all others out of existence, for, whether the breeds may be preferred for their beauty of plumage, or to afford pleasure, utility will always be dominant as a desire and will regulate the selection of breds.

SWINE ON PASTURE.

While there is no doubt but pasture during the summer is desirable for hogs as between house feeding and pasture without some grain, the former will produce the best results. We too forget that the swine can not consume the large quantities of coarse food that cows can, hence if not fed some concentrated food they soon fall off in weight, or, at least, do not take on aditional weight as they should. With the profit to be made from hogs within a very few months one can not afford to have a break in their growth. It is not necessary to feed heavily of grain when the hogs are in pasture, only enough to keep them growing and in good shape to make the best and quickest returns for the heavier feeding, which is done after they are taken indoors.—Indianapolis News.

COST OF MILK.

Relative to the cost of milk, a large Shorthorn cow requires much more food than a moderate-size, more thrifty and economical Ayrshire, and in estimating the cost of the milk of each from the food consumed, 14 quarts of Ayrshire milk could be produced for 20 cents a day with comparatively high feeding, while 16 quarts of Shorthorn milk may cost 34 cents with the same kind of feed, but given in larger rations. Ayrshire milk would cost less than 1 1-2 cents per quart for the food, while Shorthorn milk costs 2 1-8 cents the quart. To determine the question which is the best cow to keep for a milk dairy so far as the case in point at least requires consideration of the tendency of the breed to produce milk or beef. Individuals differ in characteristics, however, and comparisons are made with difficulty.

LATE FODDER A NECESSITY.

Hungarian is very good if cut before it gets wiry. Cutting at this stage is very important, whether it is fed green or made for hay. We plant corn of some kind fairly early, and then later on, and think this is the best crop; none of the other crops can take its place. We like to have corn enough to feed as long as it will remain green, and have a good supply secured in some way for late fall or winter. Last of all comes barley, and we know of no crop that will hold green so late in the season. By having a good supply of the above crops, we can get along quite well through the season. It is a necessity with us, as we are short of pasture.—The Cultivator.

PLANTING POTATOES.

Discussing the German method of planting potaoes, with ample distance and with eyes under, so that the stems may grow widely apart, a foreign grower asserts that it not only saves in seeds, but produces more and better crops. Often in England a dozen tubers are used where only one would be enough, but it is difficult to make some new gardeners believe it.

A Carlyle Shilling.

More than one point of interest can be claimed for the following story, told in the London V. C.:

"My grandmother," says the writer, "was very friendly with the 'Sage of Chelsea,' and frequently went in with messages, or to see him, during his visits there. On one occasion I was sent out on an errand for Thomas Carlyle, and, being unable to get exactly what was required, I brought the nearest thing to it that I could get. On my return, after telling him I had not got the actual thing I was sent for, but that I had brought instead something else as near to it as possible, Carlyle produced a shilling, which he gave me, as he said: 'Not because I had done as I was told, which was only what I ought to do, but because I had used my intelligence.' On returning home and telling my father about it, I was very much disgusted when he told me not to spend the shilling, but to have a hole made in it and keep it, as he said that Carlyle did not give many shillings away, and some day I should no doubt prize it. Although rather disgusted at the time, I kept the shilling, and it is today among my most treasured possessions."

The double reason which the stern father gave in advising the boy to keep the shilling will be appreciated by every Carlyle student.

It is estimated that half a million New Yorkers are awake and busy, legitimately or otherwise, all night.

WOMAN'S WORLD

CARE OF FINGER NAILS.

Nothing betrays the careless woman sooner than her nails, and nothing shows refinement better than the same possessions. Hands with beautiful nails always please, and the eye dwells on them with a peculiar satisfaction. Those who desire good, firm, bright nails, gleaming and polished, at their finger tips should see to it that the food contains abundance of the nail making substances. Oatmeal is one of the best of these foods good for nail-making and hair-forming alike.

The nails become impoverished, chalky, liable to break, through deficiency of gelatine and excess of lime deposits. Anything that interferes with the health of the whole body will interfere with the shining appearance of the nails at once.

Nails are really a kind of skin. They are skin formations, being merely an altered kind of cuticle. Small half moons show at the end of the nails where the skins proper leaves off and the horny protection begins. From the edge of the nail new growth pushes onward until the whole finger end is duly protected. The dainty nail is laid on a very sensitive skin bed, which also gives it additions. The growth is nearly twice as rapid is summer as it is in winter in all people.

A piece of lemon used once or twice a week is nearly a necessity if nails are to be kept aright. The acid acts on the nail substance with a wonderful effect of polishing, and it softens the skin marvellously that is apt to drag itself forward over the shining nail surface. Any dirt about the nail, any stain of ink or fruit, the lemon will dispose of at once, dissolving and decomposing the annoying marks as nothing else will.

A little oil rubbed over each nail after the lemon treatment continues the polishing process, nourishes the nail and skin, eradicates the last lingering atom of suspicious marks. A little wad of soft flannel is used when applying the oil. After the oil the hands are laved in soft water, wiped and the nail polishing continued with a tiny bit of chamois leather. Violet powder of fine chalk on the chamois is an aid to great success. Brushing rather roughens the nails, and should be avoided.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

PRETTY NECKWEAR.

There is nothing that is more fascinating to a woman's heart than pretty neckwear.

Beruffled and tucked, lace-trimmed and coquettish, the plain stock, the stocks "with a beard" (as the French call the stock with the bishop tab), and the fetching jabot, cascading softly, and with many frills, all are dear to feminine fancy.

Many of the new things are now being shown, and it seems as if never before have such enticing stocks been made.

The bishop stock still leads the rest, but a changed and beautified bishop stock. One of the newest effects is to have the tab or tabs to rest lightly on top of a tiny jabot; it might be prophesied that the jabot is to be the next favorite in stylish neckwear.

The turn-over linen collars and cuffs to match are now wrought out in exceedingly dainty design and finish. The material and embroidery is of the finest description. Some of them have faint black trimmings on the white. One prettly design seen was on the order of the wall of Troy, in faint double lines of black, these filled in with still fainter zigzag black lines, with a dot of white at each corner. It was very pretty, indeed, and it seemed to be silver gray rather than black, the lines were of such fineness.

The round lace collars are still used, and always in the heavy and effective laces. Where ruffs are worn they are flat and with the stole finish. The long shoulder effect is still the correct one, and all neckwear conforms to this idea.

There are so many pretty things offered that one is bewildered by the variety and beauty of the various collars and stocks. For those with lots of money and for the girl whose pennies are few, each and every one can find something to taste and pocketbook.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

NOT AFRAID OF SPIDERS.

"Daughter, will you please remove that creature that you are wearing at your neck for the present?" asked an old-fashioned mother in pleading tones at the breakfast table the other morning of the big, clear-skinned clear-eyed college girl who was sitting opposite her.

"That creature" was a big silver spider with jeweled eyes, a clever specimen of the jeweler's art—a brooch, but a realistic insect.

"You poor little mother," said the girl a moment later, when she returned without the objectionable ornament and stopped to kiss the elder woman before she took her seat. "I wouldn't wear it for the world if I thought it troubled you, but you don't know how interesting spiders are until you have studied them."

The up-to-date girl is a peripatetic "zoo." She wears animals and insects of all kinds in her jewelry and trinkets, and there is nothing about her which better illustrates the difference between the young women of this generation and their predecessors. The mother of this college girl has had a horror of spiders all her life, and she cannot overcome her dislike of even the clever imitation. She dislikes insects of all kinds, and a snake fills her with terror.—Indianapolis News.

CLEANING VELVET.

By a very simple means one can renovate yards of velvet, without the least strain on the temper. If you possess a chafing dish, you only have to light the newly filled blazer and place over it the hot water pan filled with boiling water from the tea kettle. By this means a continuous supply of steam is secured. If one has not a chafing dish, tiny gas and oil stoves are to be purchased for a few cents at the five and ten cent counters. One has only to light one of them and place a shallow pan of boiling water upon it to obtain the steam. Spread a newspaper on a table, set the lamp or stove on it, and lay out the pieces of velvet that are to be renovated. Before commencing work, brush the velvet. An ordinary whisk broom is too harsh and will scratch a delicate material. All spots should be entirely cleaned with gasoline, and when this is dry and the velvet thoroughly shaken it should be held over the steam until all the marks disappear and the surface of the velvet is all the same. The wrong side of the velvet is held toward the steam, but not close enough to moisten or wet the goods.

A PRETTY CHOCOLATE POT.

A beautiful set of tea and chocolate pots for luncheon or breakfast is made in ware enameled a brilliant moss green. Around the neck of the teapot is a silver collar. This supports the lid, which is hinged, and also serves to uphold the slender silver chains, about three inches long, which descend on the one side, converging at that distance to support a silver shield, which bears the crest or coat of arms of the owner.

The shield is left bare until the set is purchased, so it can be correctly engraved; for no one who understands the science of heraldry would like to assume borrowed "arms"—quite as dangerous as assuming other kinds of borrowed plumage.

The chocolate pot is a tall jar shape, more upright than the tea pot. It is decorated in precisely the same way with silver collar to hinge the lid, the twin chains and the pendant shield of silver, on which the "coat" of the family can be emblazoned.—Philadelphia Record.

CULTIVATE THIS.

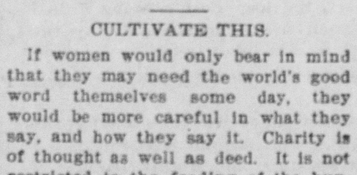
If women would only bear in mind that they may need the world's good word themselves some day, they would be more careful in what they say, and how they say it. Charity is of thought as well as deed. It is not restricted to the feeding of the hungry, and the clothing of the poor. It is as much needed among the rich as among any other class. The woman who would be a pattern of her sex will cultivate a still tongue; if she would be a blessing to humanity she will temper justice with mercy, and, above all, she will keep her verdicts to herself when she sits in judgment on her friends.

MOURNING MILLINERY.

It seems as if we are going back to the exceedingly heavy mourning of years ago. The new mourning bonnets are shown with the immensely long, heavy, and entirely undesirable crepe veil. In fact, the heavy crepe is once more liberally used on mourning gowns, too, and it is to be deplored that it is so.

* * *

Notwithstanding this use of heavy crepe, the touch of white seen last year on mourning hats is still being used. It is rather an astonishing fashion, but the best milliners agree that it is the proper thing.



Some shoulders are so long that the sleeve top reaches little more than half way above the elbow.

A black velour coat is the very smart garnish noted on a coat of scarlet cloth.

Never was there a greater variety in sleeves. Coat sleeves distinguish some mannish suits, while some elaborate creations have enough material in the sleeves to make an ordinary coat.

From seven to eleven gores distinguish the modish skirts.

Coat suits have either walking skirts or trailing skirts, according to one's taste and the wear for which they are intended.

HOUSEHOLD.

THE BREAD BOX.

A new bread box is of tin lined with porcelain. Bread cannot mould in this, it is claimed. Bread need not mould in any kind of a bread bin. It should not be put in hot, and the cloth in which it is wrapped should be perfectly fresh and dry.

A PRETTY WORK BASKET.

A pretty little work basket is made of stiff cardboard cut out in four section, each one about six inches high and five broad at the top, slanting to a width of three and a half inches at the base. Ribbons at the top and bottom of each section fasten them together in form somewhat like a tall strawberry box. These sections are covered with ecru crash, and on the outside of one is attached a needle pad covered with a flap of canvas. Another side of this little basket carries a tomato pincushion made of silk. A third is decorated with two little emeries in the form of strawberries, and the last section has a pocket fastened on it in which to keep buttons, spool cotton, braid, etc. This leaves the inside of the box free for any small piece of sewing or article requiring mending.

THE GERMAN FRITTER.

No one who has eaten genuine German fritters will ever be quite content with our Ameroican methods of preparation. Even our best recipes for "fluffy fritters" will not produce the delicate yet rich morsels that the Germans produce unless we understand the secret of mixing.

The fritter, pure and simple, is very popular in Germany, and is both economical and an excellent dessert. A simple way to prepare puffed fritters is to boil one cup of cold water and one-half cup of butter together. The moment the water boils stir in a heaped cup of well-sifted flour. Continue stirring, holding the bottom of the dish from the stove to prevent the paste burning. When the paste cleaves from the sides of the dish it is done. Add three eggs, one by one beating each one in. Take off a teaspoonful of the paste and fry it in hot fat.

The fritters may be varied according to American taste by the addition of various fruits or meats to the prepared fritter paste, and when the secret of the mixing is once understood they will be equally delicious whether served in the form of clam fritters for the meat dish or a sweetened fruit fritter served with sauce for dessert.

TABLE LINEN PICK-UPS.

Prophets—and they are supposed to know everything that is going to happen—say that Duchesse and point de Venise are to be the fashionable laces for table linen. "Ah, me!" sighs miladi of limited means.

* * *

Never mind! Mexican, Teneriffe, Paraguayan, and all manner of drawnwork laces are just as modish. And entre nous, they do seem more appropriate to mix up with food than duchesse and such fine laces. And it is not sour grapes, either.

* * *

Delft blue linen worked in white lace or embroidery and white linen worked in blue, express two fads in table needlework.

* * *

New and stylish for needleworkers' uses are the French crepon laces.

* * *

Another lace popular for table linen adornment is the Russian, while cluny is also a favorite with some.

* * *

It is now considered not good form to have any but pure white lace on the table, and even the colored silk embroidery which made gay the luncheon of the past is now not so popular as formerly. — Philadelph' Telegraph.

RECIPES.

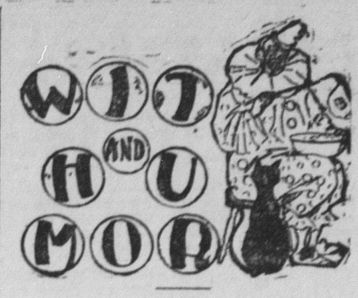
Glazed Sweet Potato.—Scrub sweet potatoes, cook in boiling water until tender, pour off the water, scrape off the skin, cut in pieces lengthwise half inch thick, put them in a dripping pan, sprinkle thickly with granulated sugar, and pour over half a cup of melted butter, basting often while browning. When a glaze is formed remove from the oven and put in a vegetable dish.

German Cabbage. — Slice a small red cabbage, soak it in cold water one hour; put one quart of cabbage in a stew pan with two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of minced onion, a grating of nutmeg and a little cayenne pepper; cover and cook until cabbage is tender, add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and half a teaspoonful of sugar; cook five minutes longer.

Hot Slaw.—Slice a cabbage for cold slaw, make a dressing with yolks of two eggs beaten a little, four tablespoonfuls of water, one tablespoonful of butter, four tablespoonfuls of hot vinegar and half a teaspoonful of salt; stir over hot fire until thickened, add the sliced cabbage to this while hot, mix thoroughly and serve.

Crab Toast. — Put in the chafing dish one tablespoonful of butter; when melted add one tablespoonful of chopped celery, one teaspoonful of flour and half a cup of milk or cream, stir until thickened, add one can of crab meat, stir until heated add one teaspoonful of sherry, salt pepper and paprika to taste; spread on toast.

WIT AND HUMOR



ROMANTIC.

She is engaged, oh, lovely maid!
What ratpures thrill us through!
What happiness hangs on your word!
What hopes are fed on you!
We pledge our lives to serve your wish.
'Twill surely make a stir!
This pearl of girls, who is engaged
To cook at fifteen per!
—New York Herald.

THE COMPLAINT.

"Do your neighbors keep chickens?"

"No," answered the suburban citizen; "that's just the trouble. They don't keep 'em. They turn 'em loose."

INDUSTRY.

"Why don't you go to work?"

"Mister," said Meandering Mike, "I'm workin' now. I'm no idler. I get busy every time I see a man that looks like he'll respond to a tale of sorrow wit' a donation."

APPRECIATIVE.

"I don't believe you hold the public in very high esteem."

"My dear sir," rejoined the billionaire, "you wrong me. If it weren't for the public, where would we look for our profits?"

EXPLAINED.

"Why is the camel called the ship of the desert?"

"If you had ever observed the stride of a camel," said the man who always knows the answer, "you would realize how hard it is to ride on one without getting seasick."

PREOCCUPIED.

"Why is it," asked the youth, "that so many wise men are not successful?"

"Because, my son," answered the sage, "they spend so much time finding out how things happen that they forget to go ahead and make things happen for themselves."

FAREWELL.

"So this is to be a farewell tour?"

"It is," answered the prima donna.

"You mean to cease singing in public?"

"Not at all. Merely that people are to have another opportunity to say farewell to their money."

HIS IDEA OF IT.

"Why don't you try to brace up and be somebody?"

"My friend," answered Meandering Mike, "after seein' the way us mendicants impose on industrious people I feel sorry for 'em; but I couldn't think of sharin' deir fate."

THE PERILS OF YOUTH.

"I think you are awfully hard-hearted," she said. "You don't seem to care a bit even if the baby is sick."

"You wrong me," said her husband. "But I regard the cause for apprehension as comparatively slight. You cannot convince me that an attack of measles is as dangerous as skating on thin ice or celebrating the Fourth of July."

A BORN WORRIER.

"Bigins used to worry a great deal before that fortune was left to him."

"Yes; and he has confided to me that he was in the habit of wearing himself thin, and that he was worried now for fear, without any troubles, he'd take on flesh to a frightful extent."

WHOLLY IMPOSSIBLE.

"Didn't you tell me yesterday that you had a wife and three small children?" asked the benevolent looking man.

"Mister," responded Meandering Mike, "if I had a wife an' three children, don't you spose I'd put 'em to work instead o' goin' out dis way myself?"

HIS EXCLUSIVENESS.

"You don't seem to mingle much with the friends of your early youth," said the visitor, in a reproachful tone. "Are you ashamed of them?"

"No, sir," answered Mr. Cumrox, stoutly. "But they wouldn't understand this cake walk and vegetable party business that we're cultivatin', and I don't want 'em to be ashamed of me."—Washington Star.

HIS PERSUASION.

"Have you ever made any effort to distinguish yourself in public debate?"

"No, sir," answered Senator Sorghum, "when money talks its argument is usually most effective when it comes in the nature of a strictly personal communication."—Washington Star.

IMPROVEMENTS.

"Have you made any improvements in your invention?"

"I have," answered the enterprising scientist. "One of my assistants has just discovered a new way to put stock on the market."

The number of murders per million inhabitants is, in England, 5.13; in Germany, 5.45; in France, 11.55; in Austria, 15.42; in Italy, 76.11; and in Spain, 44.70.

There are now twenty-nine women of title in England who were American girls, including four duchesses and two countesses.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are people who seem to take more interest in our affairs than we do ourselves.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and most women try to look well preserved.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some men believe in making others respect them, even if they have to do it with a club.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

It's all right to have a hobby, if you keep it to yourself.

Catarrh Cured at Home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it.

Typhoid Fever.

The average mortality from typhoid fever is three times as great in American as in European cities. The cities in the United States which suffer most from the disease are Washington, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Providence, in that order.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mining in Mexico.

Mexico is rapidly becoming the greatest of mining countries. One hundred and sixty-four new mines were registered in one month recently. Of these nineteen were gold, forty-eight gold and silver, while only forty-eight produced no precious metal.

Half the novels printed in France are exported.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

U.M.C.

AMMUNITION

is extensively used everywhere in the world wherever the muzzle loader has given way to the breech loader.

It is made in the largest and best equipped cartridge factory in existence.

This accounts for the uniformity of its products.

Tell your dealer "U. M. C." when he asks: "What kind?"

Catalog free.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Agency, 313 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."
Anna Basinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

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ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Patents granted:—Hugh R. Ashby, Mustard, wrench; David C. Berry, Saxonburg, crosshead; Urie E. Dennis, New Castle, doubling apparatus; Joseph Fawell, Pittsburg, gearing for rolling mills; Frank D. Foote, Erie, stool; William K. Given, Pittsburg, automatic car fender with brake attachments; "Fred" W. Hook, Pittsburg, eraser holder; William Hooper, Pittsburg, conductive bridge; James F. James, Franklin, hoisting, holding and lowering device, also device for pumping oil wells; Walter Kennedy, Allegheny, plant for feeding material to blast furnaces; Joseph S. Lewis, Milton, keyring; Camille Merceder, Braddock, charging apparatus; Harry W. Meyers, Kittanning, trolley; Theron R. Palmer, Jeannette, inner tube for pneumatic tires; Patrick H. Quinn, Corydon, railway tie and rail fastener; Dominick A. Reagan, Altoona, safety device for steam boilers; Cyrus J. Weber, Steelton, combined level and grade finder; Michael H. Wilson, Pittsburg, spring scale; William J. Wright, Pittsburg, explosive engine.

Luke Tarpey, of Centralia, was carried into a man breach at the Bast Colliery of the Reading Coal & Iron Company by a rush of coal dirt and was smothered under tons of debris.

The jury in the trial of William Ronemus, for the killing of Patrick Sharpe, at Nesquehoning, on August 18, 1902, returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury deliberated only ten minutes. Ronemus related the story of the shooting exactly as he told it in the McElmoyle trial, saying that he thought Sharpe was about to kill him, and that he shot in self-defense.

A proclamation was issued by Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer designating Friday, October 16, 1903, as Autumn Arbor Day, and asking school superintendents, teachers and pupils to observe the day by the planting of trees and by other suitable exercises.

Ambrose Quigley, a former United States soldier, was found dead at his home in Columbia. He was 55 years old and served in the United States army for over thirty years. During Indian campaigns he was a scout, and he also saw service in Cuba and the Philippine Islands.

The incendiaries who in the last few weeks have set fire to and burned six barns in Adams county have so far escaped detection. The Adams County Commissioners offered a reward of $500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the firebugs.

Final notice was served on the Lebanon township supervisors by Judge Ehrgood, that unless they keep the roads in their respective districts in proper repair, they will be prosecuted. For years constables in making their returns to court have reported roads out of repair. Judge Ehrgood was prompted to issue the ultimatum upon the agreement of consel, whereby the trial of Samuel Blecker and Samuel Lauch, supervisors of Heidelberg Township, for official neglect of duty, was discontinued and the case continued to the December term.

Fire destroyed the blacksmithing and wheelright shops of Christopher D. Willis, at Seventh and Potter streets, Chester, entaling a loss of $7000 on building and contents. A row of houses was in danger for some time. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

The new Citizens' National Bank, of Hollidaysburg, opened its doors in its new building. The capital stock is $50,000. Lynn A. Brua, of Hollidaysburg, is the president; Robert H. Spendley, a coal operator, is vice-president; Harry D. Hewitt is cashier, and H. Steel Smith, assistant cashier.

The United States Government is a plaintiff in a case called before Judge Shay at Pottsville. The suit is brought to recover $771 from Harry Knerr, of Pottsville, who had the contract for the erection of the new Altoona postoffice. A note was given the Hummelstown Brownstone Company for granite furnished, which, it is said, was protested.

Alice Curry, of Philadelphia, and Minnie Merritt, of Michigan, were arrested at Bethlehem, charged by Alfred Mill, of West Bethlehem, with kidnapping 9-year-old Minnie Daniel, his adopted daughter. The women said they wanted to get possession of the girl and take her to her aunt, in Michigan. Justice Haus reserved his decision.

Mrs. Mary Fabovicz, of South Scranton, was badly burned in a fire which partially destroyed her home in that city. The woman was found lying on the grass in the yard when the firemen arrived. She said she had been attacked by a man when she opened the kitchen door. The man, she said, struck her full in the face with a blazing torch made of rags saturated with oil. The flames spread to her garments and then to the house.

After the most sensational trial in Fayette County in twenty years Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Arnold, charged with the murder of their new-born babe, walked from the courtroom at Uniontown as free people, the jury having returned a verdict of not guilty after forty-six hours' deliberation.

Rev. William H. Jackson, colored, of West Grove, is in jail at West Chester, charged with threatening his wife, who is employed at the Darlington residence, in East Bradford Township. He was in jail some time ago for beating his wife.

Miss Elizabeth Mayer, of Creamery, Skippack Township, committed suicide by hanging herself with a rope in the woodshed, at the rear of her home. Her parents were absent from home at the time. Miss Mayer was 31 years of age and has been ailing for a number of years.

A milk wagon driven by Miss Rebecca Danner was struck by a locomotive at a Reading Railway crossing in Tamaqua. Although the wagon was demolished and Miss Danner was hurled through the front window directly under the hoofs of the horses, she escaped with slight bruises.

John Fillmire and Casimir Pokinski have been held in bail for court by Magistrate Bair, at Pottstown, on the charge of stealing brass journals from engines in the plant of the Glasgow Iron Company. Thefts of brass fittings from the engine rooms of iron woks have been going on for some time.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade says:—Business has made moderate progress during the past week, despite unusual opposition from the elements. When all other industries are to a considerable degree dependent upon agricultural conditions, reports of serious injury to crops by cold and wet weather are not calculated to stimulate confidence. Subsequent corrections indicated that the amount of damage had been exaggerated, as usual, and prospects brightened. Manufacturing plants are well occupied as a rule, even the textile mills reporting less idle machinery, and at Chicago there is notable pressure for implements and hardware. Lumber is in better demand as structural activity revives. Payments are seasonably prompt except where late crops delay settlements and the outlook for Fall and Winter business contains much that is encouraging.

Bradstreet's says: The outlook for average crops is still a good one. Nothing in the nature of actual shortages, such as occurred in 1901, is indicated, and while trade opinion probably inclines to the view that the boom is over in several industries, none the less the belief is maintained that a good average Fall and Winter trade is in prospect.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.75@3.90; best Patent $5.00; choice Family $4.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 87c; Philadelphia No. 2, 82½; Baltimore No. 2, 82c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 58c; Philadelphia No. 2, 56@56½; Baltimore No 2, 60c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 42c; Philadelphia No. 2, 41½c; Baltimore No. 2, 42c.

Hay—We quote: No. 1 timothy large bales, $17.00@17.50; No. 2 timothy $16.00@16.50; No. 3 timothy $12.50@14.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl fancy, $1.00@1.25; Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, $1.50@2.25. Beets—Native, per bunch 1½@2c. Cabbage—Native per 100 $3.00@4.00. Cantaloupes—Anne Arundel Gems, per basket 30@75c. Celery—New York State, per dozen 25@50c; do, Michigan, per dozen 15@25c. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Corn—Native, per dozen, field, 5@7c; do, per dozen, sugar, 8@12c. Cucumbers—Anne Arundel, per basket 55@60c. Egg plants—Native, per 100 $1.50@2.00. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 10@12c; do, Niagara, do, 13@15c; do Delaware, do, 12@14c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 25@40c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box 70@80c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu 60@65c. Peaches—New York, per carrier $1.00@1.50; do, Western, per carrier, $1.50@2.50; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket, yellows 60c@$1.00. Pears—Eastern Shore, Bartlett, per basket 50@65c; do, per box 75c@$1.00. Plums—New York, per 10-lb basket 10@25c. Quinces—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 60@70c. Squash—Anne Arundel, per basket, 15@20c. String beans—Anne Arundel, per basket, green, 40@50c. Tomatoes—Anne Arundel, per ⅝-basket 20@30c. Watermelons—Anne Arundel, per 100, selects, $15.00@16.00.

Potatoes.—White—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per brl, No. 1, $1.50@2.00; do, seconds, 75c@1.00; do, native, per bushel box 60@70c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 65@70c. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl $1.80@1.85; do, per flour barrel $2.00@2.10; do, red, per brl $1.25@1.50. Yams—Virginia, per brl $1.50@1.75; do, Potomac, Maryland, per brl $1.50@1.75.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk clear sides, 9¾c; bulk shoulders, 9c; bulk backs, 18 lbs and under, 8c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¼c; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 15c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 9½c; tierces, lard, 9c.

Live Poultry.—Chickens—Hens, heavy to medium, —@13c; do, old roosters, each 25@30c; do, young, large 2 lbs and over, —@15c; do, do, small, 1¼ to 1½lbs, —@15c; do, do, under 1¼ lbs, —@15c. Ducks—Young, 3 lbs and over, 11@12c; do, do, small, —@10c; do, Muscovy and mongrels, 10@11c. Geese—Western, each —@—. Guinea fowl, each 15@20c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen —@22c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), loss off, per dozen 21@22c; Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@21c; West Virginia, loss off, per dozen, —@21c.

Butter—Separator 21@22c; Gathered Cream 19@20c; Imitations —@19c.

Cheese—Large, 60-lbs, 11@11¼c; do, 36-lbs, 11¼@11¾; 20-lbs, 11½@11¾.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers $5.00@6.00; poor to medium $4.00@5.20; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.15; cows $1.50@4.50; heifers $2.00@4.80; canners $1.50@2.60; bulls $2.00@4.60; calves $2.50@7.10; Texas fed steers $3.00@4.40; Western steers $3.25@4.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $5.60@6.20; good to choice heavy $5.85@6.10; rough heavy $5.50@5.75; light $5.70@6.25; bulk of sales $5.65@6.00. Sheep—Good to choice wethers $3.25@4.00; fair to choice mixed $2.25@3.25; native lambs $3.50@6.10.

Herrs Island.—Cattle steady; choice $5.30@5.50; prime $5.10@5.20; fair $3.75@4.25. Hogs higher; prime heavy $6.25@6.35; mediums $6.55@6.60; heavy Yorkers $6.55@6.60; light Yorkers $6.50@6.55; pigs $6.00@6.25; roughs $4.00@5.60. Sheep weak; best wethers $3.90@4.15; culls and common $1.50@2.00; choice lambs $5.50@5.75; calves $7.50@8.00.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The Hebrew millionaires in America number 115.

Half the novels printed in France are exported.

The maximum draft for vessels passing the Suez Canal is now 26 feet 3 inches.

The railways of the United States haul 1000 tons of freight a year for each employe.

It takes six years for grass to grow where sheep have pulled it up and trampled it.

WORN OUT, DRAGGED OUT,

Are Most Women in Summer —Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency.

JOSEPHINE MORRIS, 236 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna is a fine medicine to take any time of the year, but I have found it especially helpful to withstand the wear and tear of the hot weather. I have taken it now for two summers, and feel that it has kept my system free from malaria, and also kept me from having that worn-out, dragged-out look which so many women have.

"I therefore have no hesitancy in saying that I think it is the finest tonic in the world."—Josephine Morris.

Peruna is frequently used as a mitigation of the effects of hot weather. What a bath is to the skin, Peruna is to the mucous membranes. Bathing keeps the skin healthy, Peruna makes the mucous membranes clean and healthy. With the skin and mucous membranes in good working order, hot weather can be withstood with very little suffering.

Frequent bathing with an occasional use of Peruna is sure to mitigate the horrors of hot weather. Many ladies have discovered that the depression of hot weather and the rigors they have been in the habit of attributing to malaria quickly disappear when they use Peruna. This is why Peruna is so popular with them. Peruna provides clean mucous membranes, and the clean mucous membranes do the rest.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"As Peruna has done me a world of good, I feel in duty bound to tell of it, in hopes that it may meet the eye of some woman who has suffered as I have.

"For five years I really did not know what a perfectly well day was, and if I did not have headache, I had backache or a pain somewhere and really life was not worth the effort I made to keep going.

"A good friend advised me to use Peruna and I was glad to try anything, and I am very pleased to say that six bottles made a new woman of me and I have no more pains and life looks bright again."—Mrs. Tressie Nelson.

An Artic Railway.

The most northerly railway in the world was opened a few weeks ago. For its whole length it lies within the Arctic regions. The greater part of it is in Swedish territory, and only a small part cuts through the narrowest portion of Norway until it reaches the Norwegian harbor of Narvik. The chief object of the line, which now connects the northern Baltic with the Atlantic, is to open up the rich mineral resources of North Sweden and to carry them cheaply to Narvik. The new railway, which will be known as the Ototen line, is about one hundred and forty miles long, and costs about one and a half million pounds. That part of it which cuts through Norway is about twenty-five miles long, and cost over half a million. The Norwegian section of this Arctic railway runs through territory altogether uninhabited, and is one of the most difficult pieces of railway engineering in the world. In this short distance there are sixteen tunnels, the longest of which is about twenty-one hundred feet.

Upon a keg of dynamite,
Little Georgia sought repose,
And slyly lit a cigarette;
"My little Georgia Rose."

STRAIGHT TO THE SPOT

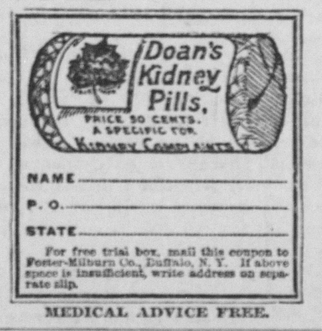
Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, rheumatism, and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

TELL CITY, IND.—I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. They are splendid. I had an awful pain in my back; on taking the pills the pain left me right away and I feel like a new man.—Stephen Schaefer.

MRS. ADDIE ANDREWS, R. F. D. No. 1, BRODHEAD, WIS., writes: I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills with much benefit. My little nephew was suffering terribly with kidney trouble from scarlet fever. Two doctors failed to help him and he finally went into spasms. His father gave him Doan's Kidney Pills and from the second dose the pain was less. He began to gain and is to-day a well boy, his life saved by Doan's Kidney Pills.

RUDDLES MILLS, KY.—I received the free trial of pills. They did me great good. I had bladder trouble, compelling me to get up often during night. Now I sleep well; no pain in neck of bladder; pain in back is gone, also headache.—JNO. L. HILL.



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MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.

The Origin of Pyrography.

About a century ago an artist named Cranch was standing one day in front of a fire in his home at Axminster. Over the fireplace was an oaken mantelpiece, and it occurred to Cranch that this expanse of wood might be improved by a little ornamentation. He picked up the poker, heated it red hot and began to sketch in a bold design. The result pleased him so much that he elaborated his work and began to attempt other fire pictures on panels of wood. These met with a ready sale, and Cranch soon gave all his time to his new art. This was the beginning of what is now known as pyrography. The poker artist of today uses many different shaped tools and has a special furnace in which they are kept heated. The art has been elaborated greatly. The knots, curls and fibres of wood are often worked into the design and delicate tinting produced by scorching the panel.

Since the great volcanic disturbances in the Windward Islands it has been impossible to maintain unbroken cable connections between the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe, and the French government has established a wireless telegraph service between the two. The distance exceeds one hundred miles.

At her home, in Broadway, England, Mrs. Mary Anderson Navarro has become a successful raiser of chickens.

The maximum draft for vessels passing the Suez Canal is now 26 feet 3 inches.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES

No matter what your preferences are about a rifle, some one of the eight different Winchester models will suit you. Winchester Rifles are made in calibers suitable for shooting any game, from rabbits to grizzly bears, and in many styles and weights. Whichever model you select, you can count on its being well made and finished, reliable in action and a strong, accurate shooter.

FREE: Our 160-page illustrated catalogue.

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AN OLD "RELIANCE" and still in the lead—

Waterproof Oiled Clothing
BLACK OR YELLOW

FOR SALE BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS
MADE SINCE 1836 BY
A. J. Tower Co. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

ASTHMA

TAYLOR'S ASTHMA REMEDY will cure any case of Asthma by persistent use. Regular size box, by mail, 35c.; three for $1.00.

T. Taylor & Co., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

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TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Used by American travelers since 1834.

The Effervescent Stomach Cleanser

prevents headaches, biliousness, constipation.

At Druggists, 50c. and $1, or by mail from

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Right Along

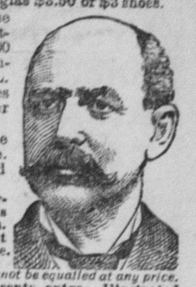
A good thing lives and takes on new life, and so

The Old Reliable
St. Jacobs Oil
keeps right along curing
Pains and Aches.
Price 25c. and 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.



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Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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CURLS IN YOUR HAIR

Carpenter's OX MARROW POMADE

(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.)

Takes them out and keeps your scalp in splendid shape into the bargain. That's why you need it. It's highly perfumed, too.

PRICE, 25 CENTS,

At the Drug Store, or mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

Address, CARPENTER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

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Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good liver pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy. They keep the bowels regular, cure constipation.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Never Opened.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

"4"

Examine the label on this issue of the Reporter and note whether you have been given proper credit for subscription paid since June 25.

If there is not a four on your label, is it the Reporter's fault or yours?

Mifflin County Fair.

The managers of the Mifflin county fair expect the greatest fair ever held in that county. Everybody is urged to send articles of merit or curios for exhibit. Liberal premiums will be paid. The speed contests promise to be extra fine and there will be other attractions galore. Remember the dates, October 14, 15 and 16.

A Big Lumber Deal.

The Means brothers, of Mifflin county, sold to Samuel Dell, Esq., one of Mifflin county's commissioners, and one of the largest lumber operators in that section, 600 acres of timber land in Derry and Granville townships. This tract is one of the few good ones remaining in Mifflin county, comprising white pine and white and rock oak timber.

And What Will Bellefonte Do?

The following is from the Philipsburg Ledger, and is exactly true:

Of all the rabbles that ever infested a railroad station, that at Bellefonte, is the worst. It is almost impossible for passengers to get on and off the Pennsylvania trains for the crowds of idlers, men and women, boys and girls, who press up to the very steps of the cars. A good stout Irishman who would lay about with a shelalah is badly needed there, or wanting that, a man from Philipsburg with a plain club might do effective work.

The October National.

The October number of the National Magazine of Boston is high-water mark for that periodical. Senator Tillman predicts the repeal of the amendment granting suffrage to the negro; Major Porter reports vividly a bit of savage fighting in the Philippines; Poultney Bigelow writes a rolicking story of a canoe trip in an Alpine stream. Charles Ferguson's Genius of Business comes to a brilliant conclusion in this number. Not the least striking feature of the number is a little indian girl's prize story of how she got an indian hunter to subscribe for the Magazine.

Will be Publicly Married.

The Bellefonte fair association was on the lookout for a smitten couple who were willing to be publicly married during a session of the fair. Being a fair association, they had very little trouble in inducing some fair one to be willing to accept the fair proposition to be married on a fair day during fair week for a purse of $50.00. It was a fair chance for all and was accepted by Cyrus A. Schnare and Miss Martin, both of Moshannon. The ceremony will take place Wednesday afternoon.

This is the first occurrence of the kind ever having taken place at this fair, and no doubt will attract many people.

Huston Farm Sold.

David K. Keller, Saturday of last week, bought the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall. This is one of the finest farms in Penns Valley. This is true from a point of fertility and lay of land. The greater part of the tract, containing one hundred and ninety-nine acres, is entirely free of stone. The price paid was $9,500.

Mr. Keller resold to M. J. Decker fifty acres for the sum of $2,500. This portion of the Huston tract joins the Decker farm, and will greatly add to its value otherwise than in number of acres.

Mr. Keller contemplates renting the Huston farm, but as yet has not decided as to the manner of lease he will offer.

CUPID HOLDS COURT.

With Bow Strings Taut and Arrow Sharp Cupid Summons Lovers.

Cupid held court in Centre Hall Saturday evening, his sessions opening immediately after the arrival of the train from the east.

With bow strings taut and arrows sharp, Cupid summoned Miss Florence Pennel, of Williamstown, and Warner Gonder, of Wall, to Centre Hall, to definitely settle a little love affair that had previously been conducted through the agency of Uncle Sam's mail pouches. The couple Monday morning went to Bellefonte, secured a marriage license and proceeded to Wall, where, it is presumed, the marriage took place.

Mr. Gonder is fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad near Pittsburg, and is a step-son of Wm. Colyer, of this place. He is a young man of good character and industrious habits. The story of this love affair, as related to the Reporter, had its beginning some months ago when an engineer told Mr. Gonder about a charming young lady he knew in Williamstown, whom he recommended as a proper person to become the wife of a brother fireman. Letters were exchanged, and finally the couple agreed to meet each other at Centre Hall, as stated above.

Miss Scott made her appearance Saturday afternoon, and was promptly taken to the Colyer home by her fiance. She is tall, a blond and is pronounced pretty.

The Reporter in its next issue hopes to give an account of the wedding.

Pacing Record—1.57.

Prince Alert beat the record of Dan Patch, by pacing a mile in one minute and fifty-seven seconds. That is the world's best pacing record.

Dr. Schaeffer Quoted.

D. K. Keller, secretary of the Potter township school board, asked the question of State Superintendent of Schools Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, whose duty it was to enforce the compulsory school law when school children of one district attended the school of another. Dr. Schaeffer replied that there is no law bearing directly on the point and that it is a matter to be decided by the boards concerned which should enforce the law.

In the case mentioned, the Potter township board decided to turn its pupils, attending the Centre Hall schools, over to the latter board so far as the enforcement of the compulsory school law is concerned.

District Meeting.

The eleventh district of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon, will hold a meeting in the Presbyterian church of this place, Thursday, Oct. 8th, beginning with a Praise service at 9 a. m. and closing in time for delegates to take the afternoon train.

Several of the Presbyterial officers will be present and take part in the services.

Miss Jessie Scott, a missionary from Bogata, will tell of her work in that place. As according to the ruling of the Executive Committee, the noon lunch will take the form of a basket picnic. There is no restriction as to the number of delegates and all the societies and bands in the district are cordially invited to come en masse and bring their friends.

To the friends of other denominations also a hearty invitation is extended. "Come now and let us reason together saith the Lord."

Family Reunion.

Saturday last a reunion was held by the children of O. K. Love, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wesley Tate, at Peru Station, Lauvertown. Mr. Love's family consists of five daughters, who with their husbands and children were all present, as were also invited guests, numbering about seventy.

The reunion was held in a grove near the house, on the farm of I. J. Dreese, of Lemont, where swings, etc. had been arranged for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. Tables were put up and at noon they were spread with an abundance of everything that was good, of which all heartily partook. The afternoon was spent in a social manner. The following persons were present:

O. K. Love, Lauvertown; Charles Whitehill, wife and five children, Lemont; Henry Shuey, wife and two sons, Lauvertown; Bert Hartman, wife, and four children, Bellefonte; Wesley Tate, wife and two children, Lauvertown; Charles Mayes, wife and son, Lemont; Wm. Maritz and wife, Tusseyville; Florence Love, Centre Hall; George Jordan, wife and three children, State College; Bruce Miller, wife and child, Shingletown; Elmer Evey, wife and child, Lemont; Mrs. Whitehill and daughter Minnie, Lemont; Uriah Evey and wife, Lauvertown; Will Evey, Lauvertown; Mr. Noll, Lauvertown; Philip Saul and family, Lauvertown; Henry Hoy, wife and child, Bellefonte; Mrs. Daniel Weaver and daughter, Lemont; Ida, Frank and Waldo Shuey, Lemont; Mrs. Nathaniel Zettle and daughter, Bellefonte; Irvin Dreese, wife and daughter Helen, Lemont; Frances Woodring, Lemont; Mrs. Hezekiah Hoy, Shiloh; Albert Garbrick, State College.

FOUNDRY WILL RE-OPEN.

Victor Bath Tub Company Leases Centre Hall Foundry.

The Centre Hall foundry has been leased and will be operated within a short time by the Victor Bath Tub Company of New York City. This company is a well-known and reliable firm and does a large business. It is the intention of the company to begin operating the plant at Centre Hall with a force of twelve or fifteen men, moulders and helpers. The output will be bath tub castings, which will be shipped in the rough to the New York plant to be finished.

Messrs. E. M. Huyett, of this place, and W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, are the owners of the foundry plant. The lease was made Wednesday of last week, at which time Mr. Huyett met a member of the firm in the office of W. B. Mingle, Esq. Messrs. Huyett and Rearick, some time ago, had placed the plant with W. M. Ostrander, the great real estate agent of Philadelphia, and the lease above referred to is the result.

The Reporter, and the citizens of Centre Hall, hail with delight the reopening of the Centre Hall foundry.

MUST OBSERVE GAME LAW.

Attorney General Carson Criticises a Centre County Justice.

Joseph Kalbfus, Secretary of the State Game Commission, received an opinion from Attorney General Carson relative to the discharge of a twelve year old boy, arrested in this county for killing a deer out of season.

It was claimed by the childs attorney that no punishmennt could be imposed because the boy was under the age limit fixed by the Juvenile Court act. The Justice of the Peace, believing this to be the law, had discharged the prisoner.

Mr. Kalbfus had informed the Attorney General that he is constantly in receipt of letters complaining of violations of the game laws by boys under the age of sixteen.

Mr. Carson in his opinion, said:

I answer emphatically that the Magistrate did not understand his duty. He was strangely imposed upon by the argument of counsel. It should be distinctly understood by all Magistrates, as well as by all children, whether boys or girls, and by parents and guardians, that children under the age of sixteen are not privileged to violate the game laws or any other laws of the State. If such notions should prevail generally there would soon be a large and constantly increasing class of juvenile law breakers. The laws must be respected and observed by children as well as adults.

LUTHERAN SYNOD MEETS.

Central Pennsylvania Synod Opens Its Sessions Wednesday at Beavertown.

The Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church opened its fiftieth session at Beavertown Wednesday evening of this week. Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall, delivered the opening sermon.

The Central Pennsylvania Synod embraces the counties of Centre, Clinton, Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Perry and Juniata. The officers of the body are president, Rev. J. M. Rearick, Centre Hall; secretary, Rev. W. D. E. Scott, Lloysville; treasurer, James A. Price, Yeagertown; statistician, Prof. T. C. Houtz, Selinsgrove.

There are in the synod thirty-nine ministers, thirty-three pastorates and eighty-seven congregations.

The last report of the synod indicates that there was collected for benevolent purposes $9375, divided as follows: General Synod treasury, $244; synodical treasury, $687; home missions, $1859; foreign missions. $1519; church extension, $1328; board of education, $613; ministerial education, $802; pastor's funds, $464; orphan's home, $1169; deaconess board, $407; national home for aged. $277.

The communicant membership of this synod last year was 9389, and the total value of church property, $497,550. The indebtedness was $22,807.

Odd Fellows Initiate.

Spring Mills Lodge, I. O. O. F., Friday evening of last week initiated several new members and confirmed the second and third degree on a class of young men. The order is a comparatively new one, but is adding new members continually.

The following members of Boalsburg Lodge, No. 894, were present:

Philip Bradford, Wm. Bohn, Daniel Bohn, Sidney Kuhn, Adam Zeigler, Howard Zeigler, John Raymond, Wm. Raymond, Daniel Colyer, Frank McClintic, Levi Miller, Wilford Fry, Hale Ross, John Carper, James Swabb Clyde Wieland, James Worral, Leonard Wilson, Jacob Zong, Ed. Williams, Dr. Kidder, John Gingerich, Albert Gingerich, Bert Allen, Bruce Wasson, Cal. Wieland, Wm. Stover, Oscar Stover, Charley Corl, Homer Barr, Daniel Meyer, John Close, Oscar Rishel.

W. A. Sandoe, J. H. Krumbine, and John Strong, from the Centre Hall Lodge, were present.

Review of Reviews.

In the Review of Reviews for October, "An American Born in Turkey" writes the best-informed account of the Macedonian situation that has yet appeared in any American periodical.

REUNION AT PENN'S CAVE.

The Shaffer and Hazel Families Hold a Basket Picnic.

The Shaffer-Hazel reunion was held at Penn's Cave Wednesday. The day was a delightful one, and about one hundred and fifty members of these families with some visiting friends were present. The forenoon was spent in social greetings and chat, and in making preparations for dinner. It being a basket affair cloths were soon spread throughout the park, and the good wives and pretty daughters began to set out good things they had prepared in abundance for the occasion, and it was a feast fit for princes. The dinner hour being over all assembled in the pavilion, and the meeting was organized as follows:

The meeting was called to order by Michael Shaffer, Esq., and the following organization effected; Chairman, Benjamin F. Shaffer, of Nittany, who responded with a brief and appropriate address; secretary, A. J. Hazel, of Madisonburg; treasurer, U. S. Shaffer, Madisonburg.

The above officers chosen were declared the permanent organization for the ensuing year.

Prof. C. L. Gramley was then introduced and spoke at length giving data of the ancestry of Shaffer's and Hazel's.

Senator Heinle followed in a deserved eulogy of the Shaffers and Hazels, their usefulness, and probity of character from the earliest settler to the present day.

Ammon Shaffer was called upon and made some fitting remarks.

With a vote of thanks to the speakers the meeting adjourned for social intercourse. The reunion was a success in every respect and enjoyed by all present.

Hoysradt-Wolf.

Miss Ethel Wolf, daughter of Dr. E. J. Wolf, of Gettysburg, president of the General Synod of the Lutheran church, became the bride of Warren J. Hoysradt, of New York city, at noon Wednesday of last week. The ceremony was performed in Christ's Lutheran church, Gettysburg, by Dr. E. J. Wolf, who was assisted by Dr. Huber G. Buehler, of Lakeville, Conn. The bride, who was dressed in French sein, plaited white lawn, was given away by her brother, Robin J. Wolf, a law student at the University of Pennsylvania.

Jurors for November Court.

Following is a list of the jurors for November court which opens the fourth Monday in November:

GRAND JURORS—4TH MONDAY.

A. A. Frank, Millheim.
John A. Minnich, Miles.
John Wensel, Curtin.
F. M. Derstine, Bellefonte.
Wm. Wolf, Philipsburg.
D. I. Pierce, State College.
Wm. Bennett, Worth.
Christ Shearer, Taylor.
Daniel Straw, Huston.
S. C. Hoy, Walker.
Samuel Brugger, Union.
H. P. Carson, Patton.
Thomas Way, Huston.
T. W. Bowes, Liberty.
Samuel Tray, Rush.
J. O. Peters, Union.
A. C. Miller, Harris.
Wm. Hoover, Spring.
Foster Housel, Spring.
Geo. Confer, Boggs.
W. R. Jenkins, Bellefonte.
Frank Thomas, Ferguson.
Emanuel Cronemiller, Harris.
John Wagner, Howard.

TRAVERSE JURORS—4TH MONDAY.

Geo. J. Weaver, Bellefonte.
Port Bilger, Rush.
J. L. Hartsock, Patton.
Harvey Benner, Benner.
R. B. Montgomery, Bellefonte.
T. W. Walker, Miles.
Jas. Schofield, Bellefonte.
D. M. Berlew, Liberty.
J. C. P. Jones, Milesburg.
John Frank, Rush.
Amos Koch, Ferguson.
L. D. Orendorf, Haines.
Alfred Smith, Milesburg.
Jacob P. Smith, Bellefonte.
Wm. J. Sowers, Patton.
John H. Beck, Walker.
Adam Swartz, Walker.
J. W. Gunsallus, Walker.
John B. McClain, Liberty.
Geo. F. Weaver, Gregg.
J. C. Bible, Potter.
W. E. Tate, Patton.
J. DeHass, Liberty.
W. G. L. Cram, Worth.
Walter Stine, Patton.
J. S. Knisely, Bellefonte.
W. F. Leathers, Howard.
B. F. Detrick, Bellefonte.
Wm. Bowes, Burnside.
C. D. Weaver, Miles.
John L. Gray, State College.
W. F. McClellan, Gregg.
Jacob Neese, Gregg.
G. W. Reese, Bellefonte.
Wm. Zerby, Gregg.
J. H. Oliger, Spring.
E. G. Osmer, Spring.
Wm. Miller, Millheim.
Andrew Harter, Penn.
J. W. Stover, Millheim.
D. J. Gates, Half Moon.
O. M. Lonebergar, Spring.
Emanuel Noll, Spring.
J. F. Turner, Howard.
Joel Struble, Walker.
Patrick Ward, Snow Shoe.
Thomas L. Decker, Potter.
Conrad Lesh, Walker.

TRAVERSE JURORS—5TH MONDAY.

S. W. Ripka, Gregg.
John Nevil, Snow Shoe.
J. B. Jamison, Gregg.
J. N. Leitzell, Gregg.
W. L. Foster, State College.
R. E. Cronemiller, Patton.
W. S. Scholl, Bellefonte.
Wm. Clark, Bellefonte.
J. H. Green, Bellefonte.
Levi Spigelmyer, Penn.
H. W. Frantz, Ferguson.
O. P. Kinkead, Rush.
Wm. Hunter, Spring.
W. W. Spangler, Centre Hall.
Wm. T. Royer, Bellefonte.
C. C. Ramsey, Spring.
Henry Yingling, Taylor.
W. H. Phillips, Haines.
Henry Smull, Miles.
Chas. Gast, Marion.
Ed. Glenn, College.
James Smoke, Snow Shoe.
Philip Spotts, Worth.
Claude Hess, Ferguson.
James Dubbs, Rush.
David Chambers, Snow Shoe.
A. S. Stover, Haines.
Wm. Askey, Rush.
Wm. Hipple, Burnside.
J. H. Reeser, Snow Shoe.
W. O. Robinson, Philipsburg.
Elias Confer, Penn.
Thad. Stover, Miles.
A. Schench, Liberty.
H. Holtz, Bellefonte.
Dr. W. S. Harter, State College.
Peter Robb, Sr., Howard.
E. T. Hickler, Howard.
W. A. Rhoads, Spring.
Frank Watson, Snow Shoe.

There are in the neighborhood of seven hundred students at Pennsylvania State College.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

SALT SALT.

The Star Store, at the station, on the popular "Flat Iron Corner," has just received a CAR LOAD OF SALT —Dairy and Common Fine—in all size packages. This salt will be sold at a price that will merit your attention if you are in need of it.

SALT SALT.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store

We will quote you a few special prices on staple articles that will warrant your attention—

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

These goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices; the goods are up to date.

Rag Carpets

If you are in need of Good Rag Carpets, with wool stripes, come and see the extra good bargain we can give you.

There are many lines of goods that we are offering at cut prices, in order to make room for fall stock. Call to see us and inspect our goods and the lines that have been placed on the sacrifice block.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

Why Pay High Prices ? ... FOR ... Fall and Winter Goods ?

When you can get the same articles, or better, at

THE NEW CASH STORE

for less money? We make a profit. We are not in the business for our health, but we do not believe in taking both the penny and the cake.

We are not cutting prices merely to be "cutters," but we sell for CASH OR PRODUCE ONLY, so can afford to sell goods for less profit than our competitors who do a CREDIT business.

Our Prices have been, and will continue to be, the talk of both town and country. When a customer can buy $1.25 worth of goods for ONE DOLLAR, that is the place he will patronize. He finds profits in his own business small, and is therefore not able nor willing to pay large profits to other people.

Examine our FALL AND WINTER GOODS Before buying elsewhere . . . .

Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Onions, Old and Young Chickens, Lard, Old Meats wanted at highest market prices.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

Furniture..... Undertaking..

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

THE PRETTIEST

There are many kinds of Furniture—pretty, prettier, prettiest. Our Furniture belongs to the latter class, whether it is applied to Design or Finish.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE

Not only is it necessary that furniture be pretty, but it must be Up-To-Date in Style. Our stock is composed of the latest Designs of the most progressive Furniture Manufacturers.

THE CHEAPEST

Cheap and Nasty are often coupled together, but we refer to the Prettiest, the Most-Up-To-Date, the Most Durable and the Largest Stock of Furniture in the county at the Cheapest Prices. Our use of the word Cheap is applied to Prices and not to Furniture.

THE MOST DURABLE

Durability is a chief requisite in all goods, and especially in Furniture. Our Furniture is not only durable, but it is the Most Durable Furniture that can be found on the market.

THE LARGEST STOCK

To have a variety of designs to select from counts for much when you buy something that will constantly be before your eyes. In Furniture "any old thing" won't do. We have Variety and Quantity as well as Quality.

When we speak of Furniture we mean everything in the House Furnishing Line, no exceptions. . . . Our Undertaking Equipments are Stylish and our Embalming Methods Altogether Modern.

We are always busy, but—
Never too busy for business.

Come to see our stock.
Come and compare our prices.

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.